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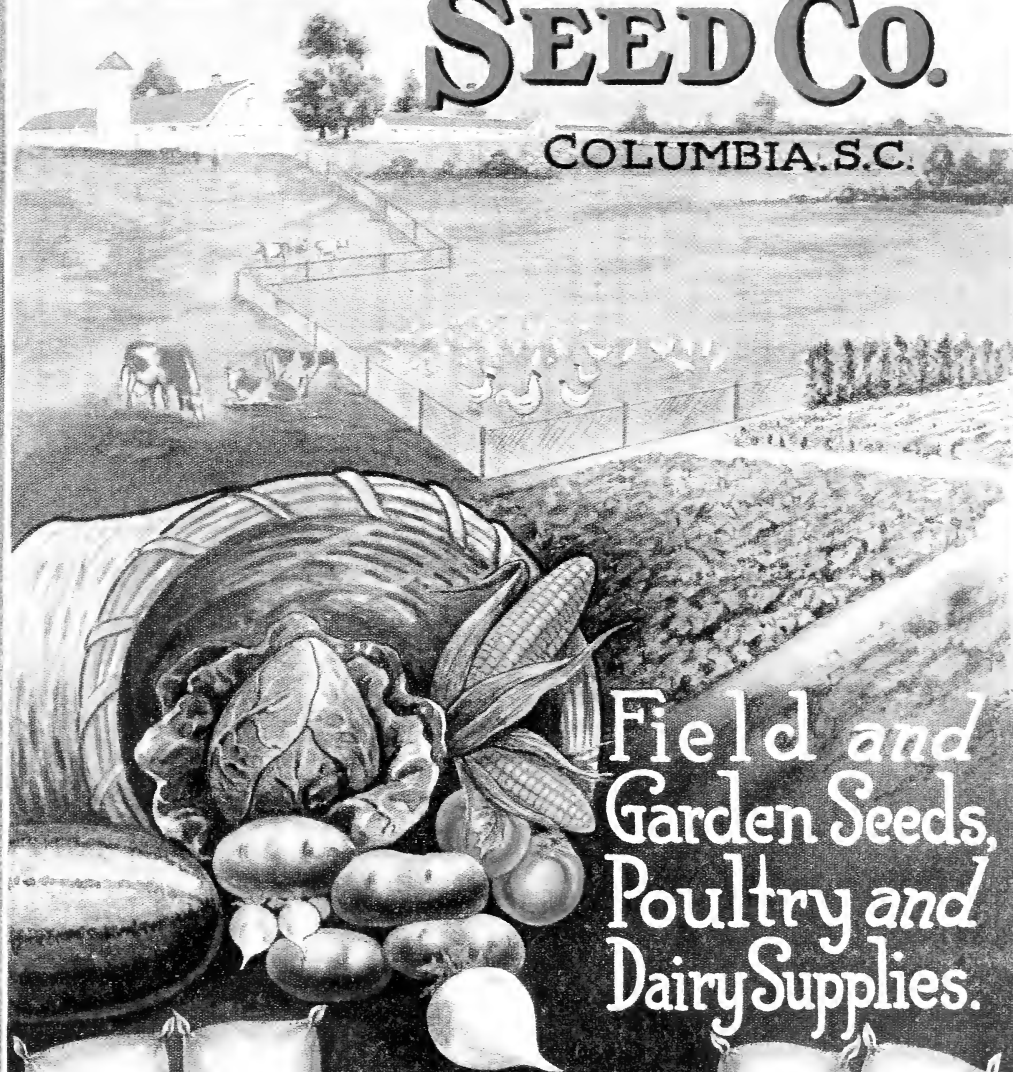
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

B.B. KIRKLAND SEED CO.

COLUMBIA, S.C.



Field and
Garden Seeds,
Poultry and
Dairy Supplies.

Horse
Feed

Poultry
Feed

Complete Line
of
Stock Feed.

Hog
Feed

Dairy
Feed

High Grade Fertilizers

NOTE—Prices as quoted throughout are those in effect at time this catalogue goes to press. They are subject to change. We will, however, fill all orders at lowest possible prices.

Standard Bone Meal

Made From Pure Animal Bone

Analysis: Ammonia, 3 per cent; Bone Phosphate of Lime, 50 per cent; Equivalent to Phosphoric Acid, 22 per cent.

Made of pure animal bone, finely ground and thoroughly steamed to remove the grease. Being finely ground, it is quickly available, and no fertilizer is more lasting in its effects than bone—the beneficial results can be noted for several years after it is applied. There is no crop grown either in the garden or on the farm that will not respond splendidly to a liberal application of bone. 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Sheep Manure

In the garden, the hot-bed, the cold frame, for fruit trees, in flower beds and pots and on the lawn, Sheep Manure will give most excellent results. On the farm it is very effective on corn, tobacco, grass and forage crops. On wheat and other grains, if mixed with acid phosphate, it will produce largely increased yields; it is equally good for potatoes if mixed with kainit or other form of potash. 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Acid Phosphate

Guaranteed 16 Per Cent. Available Phosphoric Acid

Acid Phosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy or soja beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, all manure being deficient in phosphoric acid but high in ammonia, the mixture giving a better balanced plant food. Bag of 200 lbs., \$2.40; ton, \$22.00.

Nitrate of Soda

The most readily available form in which nitrogen can be had. Largely used for forcing vegetables, strawberries, etc., for applying to grass fields after each cutting, producing a strong, healthy growth and wonderfully increasing the yield. **Price, not prepaid,** lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.20; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.85; 200-lb. bag, \$7.25; 5 bags or more, \$7.00 per bag. Price fluctuates.

Agricultural Lime

Soluble form of lime that will make available the natural fertilizer contained in the soil. 100 lbs., \$1.00; ton, \$12.00. Price fluctuates.

8-4-4 and 8-3-3

These are the most widely used of all mixed fertilizers. Being most generally used by the trucker and gardener; also largely used in cotton and corn planting. 8-4-4, 200 lbs., \$4.00; 8-3-3, 200 lbs., \$3.50. Price fluctuates.

Garden Fertilizer

Prepared especially for the small gardener and for plants, shrubs, and lawns. We have this in two grades—for clay and sandy soils. 25 lbs., \$1.10.

NOTE—We carry in stock at all times all grades of mixed goods and the farmer or gardener can secure here at all times any special grade or mixture that he may desire at the prevailing market price.

FERTILIZER TANKAGE

The greatest fertilizer value offered the farmer, trucker or gardener at any price. This is a high grade product, composed of blood and abattoir products. **Analysis:** Available phosphoric acid, 7.43; bone phosphate of lime, 16.23; ammonia, 6.35. On account of the limited supply of this which we are able to secure, we suggest that you place your orders well in advance. 100 lbs, \$1.85; ton, \$35.00.

Conkey's

THE ORIGINAL BUTTERMILK STARTING FEED

Raises Husky Chicks

A *Ready Prepared Mash* for baby chicks and all self-feeding young fowls. This remarkable feed—originated by Conkey and prepared through processes controlled and used exclusively by Conkey is a complete ration—containing all the elements needed for safely starting baby chicks, ducklings, goslings, poults, guineas, pheasants, etc.



THIS superior chick mash was the first commercial poultry feed containing buttermilk—that is why we call it the only ORIGINAL buttermilk starting feed.

Conkey's did not "just happen"—it is a scientifically-balanced feed as clean and wholesome and as conscientiously-prepared as "infant food." Selected, plump grains, ground to proper fineness, are combined with other ingredients so as to make the feed readily digestible, palatable and nutritious. TASTE it, SMELL it, that's the way to judge a chick feed.

Conkey's carries buttermilk in just the right proportion as an aid in prevention of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea, "leg weakness," etc. The buttermilk is Semi-Solid buttermilk, blended with the other ingredients by the ORIGINAL process in such a way as to preserve the appetizing, tonic, and other properties of the newly-churned product.

The moisture in the buttermilk is drawn off by the exclusive Conkey process in such a way as not to subject it to the terrific heat usually required in "drying" buttermilk.

Lactic acid in buttermilk is described as an "Intestinal broom" which sweeps away unfriendly bacteria and disease germs in the delicate digestive tract. Buttermilk is also rich in one of the vitamins necessary to growing birds. It is a wonderful appetizer, aid to digestion and flesh builder.

However, it is not the buttermilk nor the other ingredients alone that causes people to declare that their chicks *grow twice as fast* on Conkey's.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, 12%; Crude Fibre, 4%; Crude Fat 3%; Nitrogen Free Extract, 56%; Carbohydrates, 60%.

Ingredients

Semi-Solid Buttermilk, pinhead oatmeal, a special wheat middlings whole corn meal, corn feed meal and granulated bone.

It is not the buttermilk alone that protects the chicks from disease during the first critical eight weeks. The secret is in the combination of these materials by the Conkey method—the balancing of the ration, as Conkey alone knows how.

Don't be influenced by "cheaper" imitations labeled "buttermilk"—that word may be used to deceive unwary buyers—to cover up a multitude of "sinful" grains, mill sweepings, poisonous weed seeds, musty screenings, worthless by-products, or other poor material having little or no nutritive value.

Conkey's is so palatable that one poultryman said it ought to be used for "breakfast food." One woman wrote: "My chicks just love Conkey's. It is so tasty, and my, how they do grow! Better still, we didn't have a single loss in the present hatch, no White Diarrhea or other bowel troubles like before we began using Conkey's."

FEED IT FIRST 8 WEEKS

Conkey's is all the chicks need the first eight weeks except greens, charcoal, grit, clean water and some fine scratch grains in the litter for exercise. Give grit and water from the start. During the second week add green stuff and in the fourth week finely cracked chick grains, like Conkey's Chick Grains.

Packed in convenient sizes from 2½ lbs. up Buy 1½ lbs. for every chick.
Ask or write for prices.



Conkey's THE ORIGINAL BUTTERMILK GROWING MASH



This mash—second link in the Conkey Chain—is fed after the chicks are eight weeks old. It is balanced for rapid and even development of muscles, bone, vital organs and feathers. Like all Conkey mashes it is low in fibre, clean and always uniform.

Raising chicks to healthy and profitable maturity—this difficult problem is solved by the Growing Mash. Just as the Starting Feed is balanced to carry baby chicks safely through the critical first eight weeks, so is the Growing Mash a complete mash ration for developing birds to maturity.

The Growing Mash differs materially from the Starting Feed—meat scraps are added, bone is increased, and corn decreased—growing birds demand a heavier diet than delicate baby chicks.

The UNBROKEN CHAIN system of feeding, originated by Conkey—one mash for starting chicks, one for developing, one for laying—teaches an invaluable lesson in demonstrating the need of three different rations for most economical poultry feeding.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS Conkey's Buttermilk Growing Mash

Crude Protein, 18%; Crude Fibre, 5%; Crude Fat 4%; Nitrogen Free Extract, 50%; Carbohydrates, 55%.

Ingredients

Semi-Solid Buttermilk, wheat middlings, wheat bran, corn feed meal, ground barley, hulled oats, bone, meat scraps, bean meal and oil meal.

Conkey's THE ORIGINAL BUTTERMILK LAYING MASH



The third link in the Conkey Chain is balanced for a full egg basket. Low in fibre, just right in protein for layers.

This mash was placed on the market in response to an insistent demand for an honestly prepared, egg-producing ration that could always be depended upon to be clean and uniform. This demand arose through loss of egg production which is likely to follow a change of "balance" in feed—too many egg mashes unfortunately are variable in quality and therefore unreliable and costly if not positively dangerous.

To produce eggs in abundance, the flock must have a balanced ration consisting of a dry mash and a good scratch grain mixture, also a regular supply of green stuff. Grains alone are not a sufficient ration for laying hens. Conkey's Buttermilk Laying Mash is

made by Conkey's ORIGINAL process. Fresh, Semi-Solid buttermilk and other ingredients are blended so as to tempt the hen's appetite, thus increasing consumption of dry mash so essential to large egg production.

Insist on Conkey's mashes—you can always depend on them. Conkey feeds are always clean, wholesome and uniform.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS Conkey's Buttermilk Laying Mash

Crude Protein, 18%; Crude Fibre, 6%; Crude Fat, 4%; Nitrogen Free Extract, 44%; Carbohydrates, 50%.

Ingredients

Semi-Solid Buttermilk, corn meal, corn feed meal, ground barley, wheat bran, wheat middlings, oil meal, bone, meat scraps and bean meal.

Conkey's SCRATCH GRAINS



Conkey makes three sizes of Scratch Grains—Conkey's Scratch Grains, for hens; Conkey's Growing Grains, for growing chicks; and Conkey's Chick Grains, for baby chicks.

These mixtures are the connecting links in the complete Conkey Chain. They hook together and re-enforce the three great links when fed with Conkey's Buttermilk Mash.

Every grain is bright, clean, plump and "meaty"—no dirt at the bottom of the bag, no worm-eaten or shriveled ingredients.

Ask us for Conkey's Complete Feeding Directions. Mailed free if you write direct to THE G. E. CONKEY CO. Cleveland, O.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS Conkey's Scratch Grains

Crude Protein, 9.75%; Crude Fat, 1.75%; Crude Fibre, 3.00%.

Ingredients

Wheat, cracked corn, kafir corn, barley, buckwheat and sunflower seed.

Ask us for analyses of other Conkey grains

Don't Break the Chain
of Conkey's Buttermilk Feeds

B. B. Kirkland Seed Co.

Columbia, South Carolina

GENERAL INFORMATION AND TERMS OF SALE

We wish to call our customers attention to the fact that all our business is done on a cash basis. And when remittance is not inclosed with order goods are shipped Bill Lading attached or C.O.D. Express as the customer may prefer. Shipping C.O.D. only adds to the cost, as the buyer has to pay the cost of collections. If you prefer shipment C. O. D. remit with your order one-half the amount of bill. Under no circumstances will we ship perishable goods C.O.D.

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS—Always be sure to give both. We have hundreds of orders either unsigned or without address, and if you have not received yours, probably this is the reason for delay.

POSTPAID PRICES ON MERCHANDISE—All quotations, unless otherwise stated are f. o. b. our warehouse. So in ordering goods sent by parcel post, always add the necessary postage for delivery. .

FLUCTUATION IN PRICES—Some time must necessarily elapse between the writing and printing of this catalog and the time it reaches you. In the meantime the market prices of some varieties, particularly field seeds, may have changed. As far as possible, these price changes will be in regular price bulletins, a copy of which, quoting current prices, will be sent you free on request. At any time we will be glad to quote you firm prices, or we will fill your order at the lowest prevailing prices, whether higher or lower than as printed in this catalog. If prices are lower, you get the benefit of the decline; if higher, we will, of course, be compelled to charge the prevailing price at the time the order is received.

BAGS—We make no charge for bags for oats, rye, barley, field corns, cow-peas, soy and velvet beans and such grass seeds as can safely be shipped in grain bags. On lots of 50 pounds or more of clovers, timothy, herd grass, millet, rape, etc., which must be shipped in cotton bags, we charge extra for the bags as follows: **2½ bushel size, 35c; 1 bushel size, 15c.**

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS—While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

“We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and amount paid for them will be refunded.”

NEW LINES ADDED FOR COMING SEASON

NURSERY STOCK—Orchard fruits, small fruits, ornamentals, nuts and other trees. We will have on hand a varied selection of these at all times. Write for prices.

BABY CHICKS—Starting about January 15 we will carry in stock a large stock of baby chicks of all the popular breeds, including Reds, Rocks, Leghorns, and Anconas. This, in addition to our large stock of Brooders and Poultry Specialties, will be a great help to poultry fanciers.

Field and Garden Seeds, Poultry and Dairy Supplies,
Complete Line of Stock Feeds, Incubators, Insecti-
cides, Sprays, Poultry and Stock Remedies :: :: ::

BEANS—BUSH VARIETIES

CULTURE.—In this latitude (Columbia) sow Bush Beans from March until September. Continuous crops may be grown through the entire summer. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast plantings may be made earlier, but Bush Beans will not grow well in that section during June, July and August, so that spring and fall plantings should be made. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping a bean every 4 inches and covering 2 inches. Soil should be warm for successful germination. When about to bloom draw the earth up around the stem. Keep the soil stirred frequently, and as fast as the beans mature pick them off if you want them to stay in bearing for a long time. Quantity needed for planting—one pint for each 75 feet of row; about 1¼ bushels per acre.

BURPEE'S Stringless Green-Pod Bean

—The most delicious flavored bean grown. Remains tender for a long time, and is stringless during all stages of growth. A fine, brittle, crisp bean; very prolific, and a vigorous, strong grower. Comes into bearing about the same as the Valentine, and continues to bear long after other bush kinds have stopped. This is one of the very best round-podded bush beans, and cannot be excelled for family gardens. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c. Not prepaid, peck, \$3.00; bu., \$11.00.

EXTRA-EARLY Black Valentine

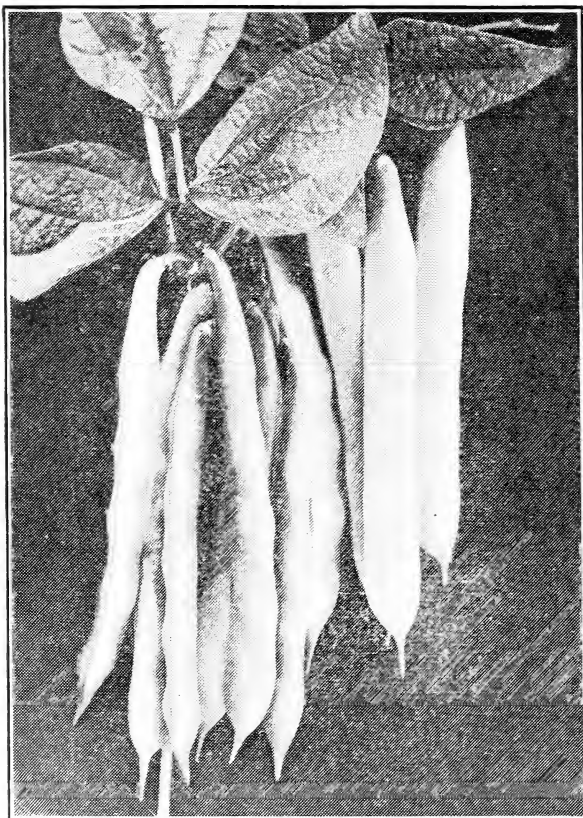
—A fine extra-early type of the Valentine Bean, is very resistant to cold and can be planted early and late; also resists heat well, making it a fine midsummer bean; stands shipping fine; is used for this purpose extensively, and is planted altogether in some sections for a shipping bean. Does not wilt quickly and retains its shape and flavor for a long time after being picked. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c. Not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bushel \$12.00.

EXTRA-EARLY Red Valentine

—This variety without doubt is the best known and most widely planted variety in the South, and foreither market or home use always gives entire satisfaction. Caution should always be used in buying this stock of beans, as large quantities of cheap stocks are sold yearly that make flat, tough, shucky pods. You can depend on Kirkland's strain to be the best that are grown. When you plant our strains you are sure of a vigorous growth, heavy bearing qualities and an abundance of finely flavored pods, well filled out and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; peck \$2.75; bushel \$12.00.



Extra Early Red Valentine Beans



Kirkland's Stringless Green-Pod Beans

Refugee Beans, Excelsior.

—Early, Round Pod, Late. The Refugee Bean is one of the best known of the bush varieties, Excelsior being very early and the Round Pod about ten days later. Both varieties very prolific and excellent shippers, retaining their shape and quality for a long time. Price, either kind. Pkt. 10c. Not prepaid, ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; peck \$4.00; bushel \$12.00.

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES—Bush

Prolific Black Wax An extra-early prolific strain and very similar to the old German Black Wax. Small black-seeded kind that is a heavier bearer than the old original variety. This bean will give entire satisfaction for a prolific wax kind. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; bushel \$14.00.

Rust-Proof Golden Wax — An excellent strain, rust-proof, fine flavored, and liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck \$4.50; bushel \$14.00.

Currie's Black Wax —As near rust-proof as any variety can be. Makes pods about six inches long, beautiful golden color and a first-class shipping bean, well liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50; bushel \$14.00.

Longfellow's Green Pod —This bean is very extensively planted by truckers in the South, and is especially adapted to climate. It being an early variety which bears very profusely. The pods being of a long round shape and very tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; peck \$2.75.

Tennessee Green Pod —This is a very hardy Bush Bean, which is noted for its tender, long pods, which are practically free from strings. It gives beautiful crops and is a long bearer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; peck \$2.75.

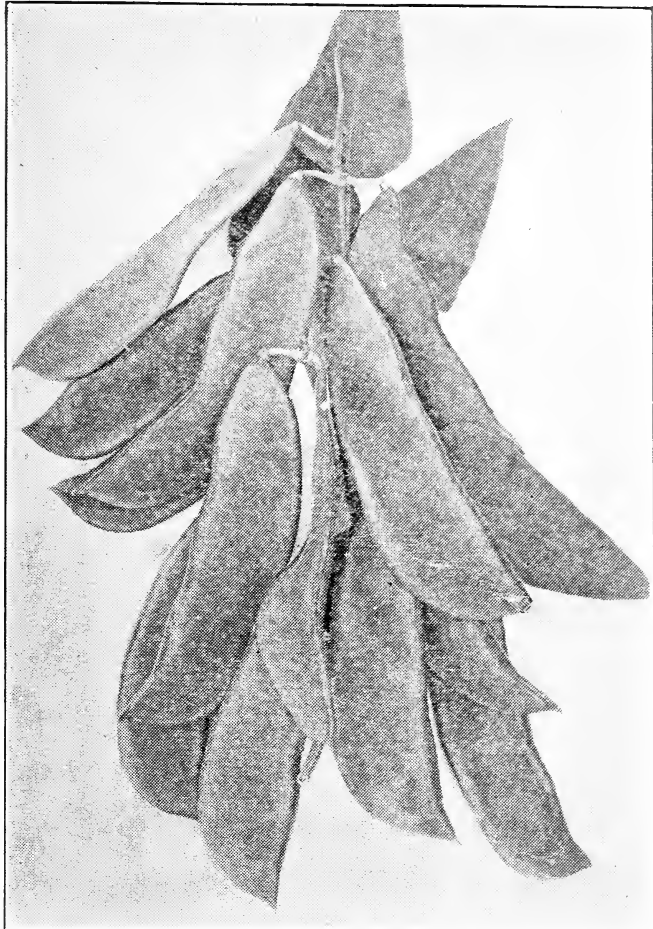
BUSH LIMA VARIETIES

Henderson's Bush Lima —Smallest but most prolific of all pure white bush varieties. Called the Bush Butter Bean of the South, being similar in appearance to the Sieva, or small pole lima, but of a true bush form. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50; bushel \$14.00.

Jackson's Wonder Bush Lima —The most prolific of all bush limas, bearing from the earliest possible time until frost, and continually supplying quantities of delicious beans, which are bluish brown mottled in appearance. This bean will flourish in the driest weather. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50; bushel \$16.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima —This is generally conceded to be the best of all large bush limas, making large, roundish beans, pods clustering from four to eight on the stem. You will make a mistake if you do not include some of these fine beans in your garden this spring. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima — A large, flat variety, bearing heavy crops late in the season. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50.



Kirkland's Sieva or Small Lima Bean

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

Kentucky Wonder (Texas Prolific, or Old Homestead) —This excellent bean is known under all three of these names, and is no doubt the best known and heaviest planted variety in existence today. Bears in about two months after planting, and if closely picked will continue to bear until frost. Pods are large, round and long, very meaty and tender. Will grow well in corn on moist land. You have no doubt grown this old favorite before and do not need to be told about it; but if you have not, do not let another planting season pass before trying this kind. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. Not prepaid, peck \$3.25; bushel \$12.50.

Kirkland's Genuine Cornfield Bean —A fine late or October bean that will grow well in corn. This is a well-flavored genuine cornfield bean, making pods about six inches long, and a most prolific type of this bean. Seed are brownish-black mottled or striped. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. Not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bu. \$13.50.

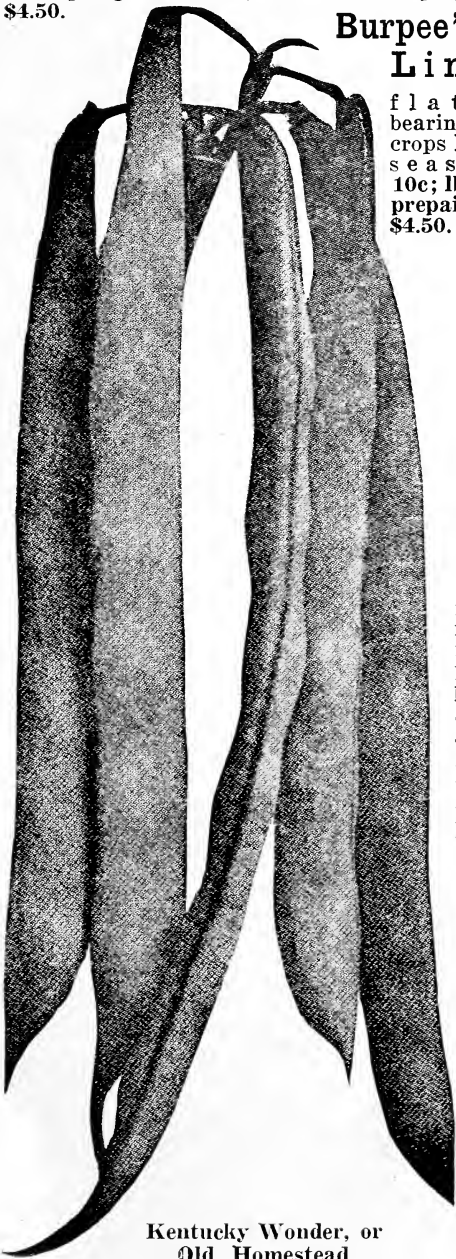
Creasback —Also known as Fat Horse. Small white seed that make fine shell beans for winter. Makes fine snaps. Grows well in corn. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid.

POLE BUTTER, or LIMA BEANS

Sieva (or Small White Pole Butter) —This is the best known pole bean planted in the South; is the most prolific bean of the lima grown. Will bear continually until frost, and makes a most excellent dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bushel \$14.00.

Large White Lima (or King of the Garden Lima) —A fine type of the large pole butter or lima bean, making enormous pods, well filled with beans of finest flavor. Pkt. 10c. lb. 25c. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50; bushel \$17.50. Large Buyers Should Send List of Requirements for Special Prices.

Dreer's Challenger —The true large Lima Pole Bean. Vigorous grower, with extra large greenish white beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck \$3.00.



Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead



Early Blood
Turnip Beet

GARDEN BEETS

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, well-manured or fertilized ground, thinly in rows 18 inches to 2 feet. The seeds are thick, and the soil should be firmed or rolled after planting. When in light, sandy soil cover seed 2 inches; in clay not over 1 inch. One ounce to 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Ready for use in 50 to 70 days, according to variety.

Trucker's Perfection Beet —The market gardener's favorite. This is an extra early round deep blood red sweet tender beet, and one that we recommend without reservation to those that like an extra early beet. This variety has a small top, and in favorable seasons is in marketable size in six to seven weeks from planting. This is a very productive beet that it a good shipper and keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Crosby's Egyptian —Very early strain of the old standard Egyptian; small tops; good shape, popular with the truckers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Crimson Globe —Early, rich crimson; perfect globe; smooth and clean. Very attractive, and a general favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 80c.

Detroit Dark Red —A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but uniform in size, and smooth, medium size, rich, red color, tender and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Extra Early Eclipse —The most popular market beet. Globe shaped, dark and tender; very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Edmond's Early Blood Turnip —Round, of good size; dark red; quality good, one of the best for main crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Half-Long Smooth Blood —half-long variety of excellent flavor. Good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Improved Early Blood Turnip —Dark red, smooth; uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Improved Long Blood Beet —This is a long, smooth beet, adapted to late plantings and fine for dry weather. Root extends well down into earth where moisture is available. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale —A beet grown for its leaves only; the main midrib can be cooked like asparagus, the other portion of the leaf is cooked like spinach; thrives well in moist rich places and will make an abundance of delicious greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MANGEL, or STOCK BEETS

Golden Tankard —Very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is very large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel —Very large, long red; makes fine stock feed, high in sugar content; grows well all over South. Plant early and fertilize well and you will get abundance of feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c. lb. 80c, postpaid.

BROCCOLI—Early White

Closely related to the cauliflower, from which it was bred; grows taller than cauliflower; is fine for fall or spring planting and is a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Belong to the cabbage family, making clusters of miniature cabbage heads around the main stalk; these heads are very delicious, with a flavor something like cauliflower; tops grow open like collard heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c.



Long Red Mangel Stock Beet



Perfected Early Jersey Wakefield

Early Jersey Wakefield —A gem of a little cabbage and a great favorite with home gardeners on account of its size; can be planted closer than large varieties and its size makes it the best variety for back yard gardens where small amounts are wanted at one time. This is also a great favorite with market gardeners for an extra early crop. A good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Late Flat Dutch —This is an old variety that is too well known for describing; an extra-fine late flat-head variety that always gives splendid results, and has many friends both among home gardeners and truckers. It is well to include this with your early cabbage for late crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Flat Dutch —Most popular cabbage in South Texas and Gulf Coast sections for a market and shipping variety. A splendid strain of Flat Dutch, just a little later than the old-time Early Flat Dutch. Fine shipping variety for all sections. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Winningstadt —A second early to the York, same shape, but with few outer leaves. Comes just a few days before the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.75.

Drumhead Savoy —A fine large-heading variety, with green crinkly leaves; a very pretty cabbage and a fine home-garden variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75.

All Seasons —A fine early flat-head cabbage, adapted to culture in all seasons of the year; a good header and keeper, making medium-sized heads; a good all-around cabbage for any purpose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

North Carolina Buncombe —A fine winter variety, solid header and good keeper; stands a great deal of cold and is very hardy for winter plantings. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

CABBAGE

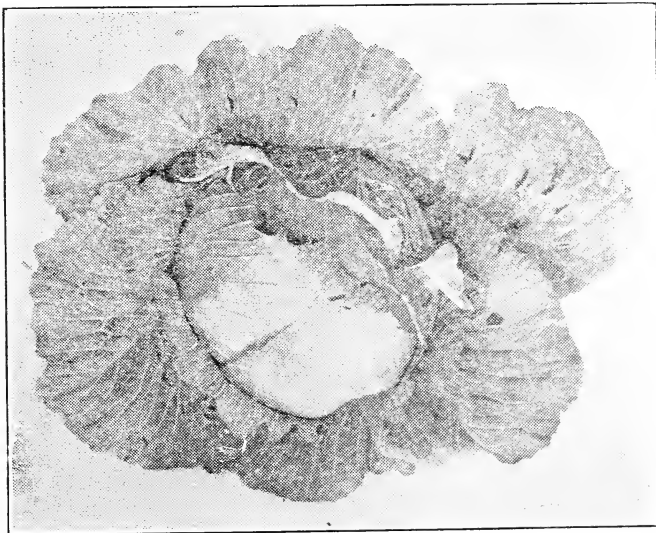
Late Drumhead —Another old standard variety that has held its popularity for years and is still well known and a largely planted kind; is a good solid hard header and good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.25.

Succession —This is largely a market gardener's variety, and is used mostly in the South for shipping purposes; is a large flat top variety with good color and firmness, being about twice the size of most other large sorts; premier brand seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

Charleston Wakefield —Just a little later and larger than the Early Jersey and is fine for following this crop; both cabbage are the same shape, the greatest difference being in the size. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.

Early Trucker —In Augusta Early Trucker we have the best large early flat-head cabbage ever offered for planting in the South. a variety which will not only give the most satisfactory results in "home gardens," but has proven of the greatest possible value to the market gardens of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas and other Southern States. It suits all seasons; in fact no cabbage we have ever seen approaches it in so many desirable qualities. Sown in spring, it makes the best summer crop. Sown in the late summer months, it makes a most desirable winter cabbage. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.50.

Chinese Cabbage or Petsai —This is a fine fall or winter variety, and has gained great popularity during the short time that it has been grown in this country. The cabbage has spoon-shaped leaves with large white mid-ribs; has somewhat of a celery flavor and will bleach out fine when the leaves are drawn together and tied. This is strictly a cool weather cabbage, and thrives best when planted in early spring or fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.



Augusta Trucker Cabbage



All Seasons Cabbage

FROST - PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

POSTPAID PRICES: Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina—500 plants, same variety, \$1.65; 1,000 plants, same variety, \$3.00.

Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee—500 plants, same variety, \$1.85; 1,000 plants, same variety, \$3.50.

Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma—500 plants, same variety, \$2.00; 1,000 plants, same variety, \$3.50.

Texas—500 plants, same variety, \$2.25; 1,000 plants, same variety, \$3.75.

No plants shipped to Florida on account of delay caused by Entomologist Inspectors.

Per Single Hundred: We will mail plants at 40c per 100 to all points, and supply any variety in hundred lots only. We do not send less than one hundred of any variety.

CARROTS

CULTURE—Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 3 pounds per acre. Sow seed in shallow drills in early spring when leaves are starting out. Make successive sowings about a month apart to give a continuous supply. When plants are well started, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well-fertilized soil worked deep. Most varieties of carrots are deep-rooted. Soil should be prepared sufficiently deep so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Work often, keeping the ground free from weeds and grass. Make drills 16 to 18 inches apart for easy working. In Florida sow seed September to November. Ready to use in about 80 days.

Chantenay —This is a stump-rooted variety, the best of its class.

A half-long sort, unexcelled in quality and productiveness; very uniform in growth; flesh deep golden color; roots 3 inches in diameter at top and about 5 inches in length, gradually tapering in symmetrical manner to the base. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Red St. Valery —Roots smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, 2 to 3 inches in diameter at top, tapering gradually to a point. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with our customers, especially in droughty sections. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

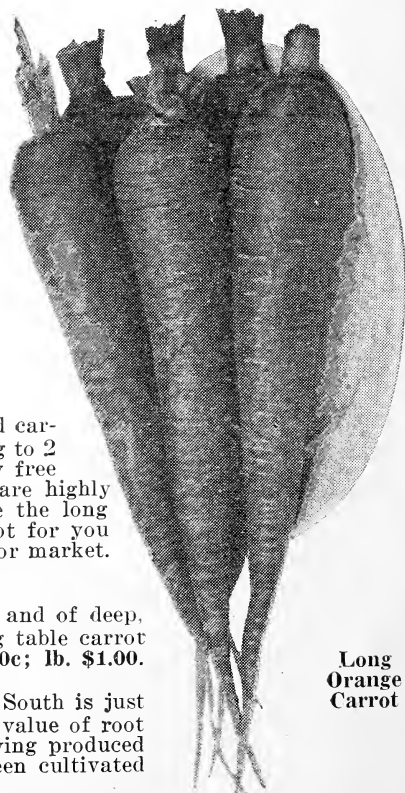
Half-Long Scarlet —A favorite stump-rooted sort for both market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Danver's Intermediate —Bright orange color, smooth, finely formed; heaviest producer to the acre of any of the half-long varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Oxheart, or Guerende —The best of the short-rooted thick-formed carrots. Roots 3 inches wide at top, tapering to 2 inches in diameter at the bottom. Length about 5 to 6 inches. Roots very free from hard core and of finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short they are easily pulled from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug or plowed out in heavy soil. This is the carrot for you to plant this year. Easily grown and entirely satisfactory for home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Improved Long Orange —Old, well-known variety. Roots long and of deep, rich orange color. Heaviest cropping table carrot and profitable to grow for stock feed as well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Large White Belgian Carrot —(For Stock Feed Only)—The South is just beginning to appreciate the value of root crops for stock. Of these, the Belgian Carrot is an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. Plant on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Long
Orange
Carrot

COLLARDS

An old-time standby for winter greens all over the South. Well adapted to every Southern State, and is a species of cabbage not only hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and later a fairly good head. Not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown here from early spring up to October 1st. When plants are 6 inches high transplant to open ground, setting 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

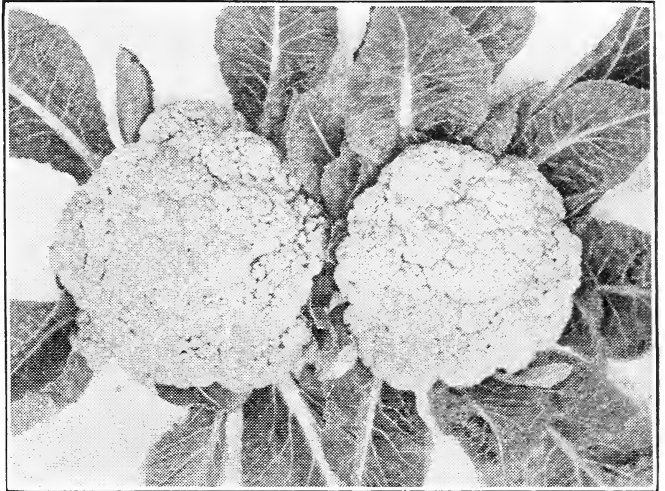
Improved White Cabbage Collard

—This is the finest, largest, quickest growing, best flavored collard grown. It always brings the best price and the most profit because it so quickly makes a large, compact, tender growth. Makes the finest looking, quickest selling collard we have ever seen, the best of all for home or market use. This is the collard that will please everybody—the collard that everybody will soon be planting. The only collard to plant for profit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

One-Quarter Pound Seed Per Acre.

Early Snowball —Beyond any question the best variety that can be planted in Florida for the market. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$7.00; lb. \$25.00.



Cauliflower—Autumn Giant

Autumn Giant —A valuable home variety. The heads are large and white, remaining a long time fit for use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



Celery—Golden Self-Blanching

CELERY

CULTURE.—First sowings are made in January, February and March in protected beds. When plants are about 4 inches high cut off tops to make stocky growth. Plants are transplanted from July to October. To grow fine celery you must have moist land highly fertilized. Some of the most successful celery growers use 1 to 2 tons of fertilizer per acre. When plants are about four inches high set in double rows 6x10 inches, on beds 2 feet wide and 30 inches apart. One ton high-grade fertilizer should be applied ten days before the plants are set, and second application one month after setting, and then 200 pounds of nitrate of soda every ten days until celery is ready to board for blanching.

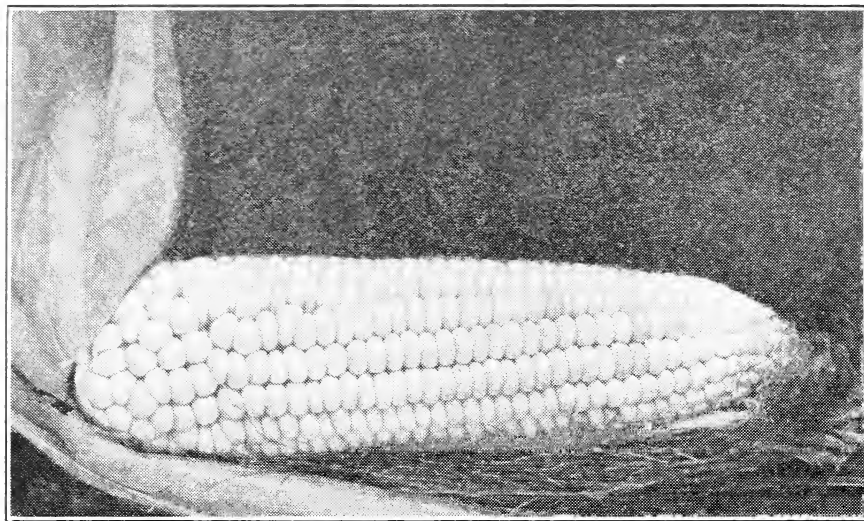
Golden Self-Blanching —This is the most popular with all Southern market gardeners, and is far superior to all other sorts. Compact in growth, large stalks, and a beautiful rich golden yellow. Crisp and tender and free from stringiness. Our Golden Self-Blanching Celery Seed is grown for us in France by the originator, and can be depended upon for great purity and exceeding fine quality. We do not recommend the American grown stock, as it usually proves very unsatisfactory for a marketing variety, being pithy and thoroughly unreliable in most cases. Pkt. 25c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.00.

Giant Pascal —This is a fine variety, generally grown in the South for a late celery, and for fall or winter sowings is certainly one of the best. Makes large, thick, solid stalks with a beautiful creamy heart. Blanches out nicely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

CELERIAC

Or turnip-rooted celery. Used for flavoring; has celery flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

Sweet, Roasting Ear and Field CORN



Snowflake Corn

Early Golden Dent

—A favorite early white variety for the South. Makes two or three large ears to the stalk, filling out well, and is a sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c. Not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Early White Dent

—A similar variety to the White Dent, only of a deep golden yellow color. Matures in around 115 days, making a fine feed corn. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c. Peck \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Snowflake —A valuable variety for early roasting ears, making nice deep grains and fine large ears of best quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$1.10; bushel \$4.

100-Day (or Extra-Early Yellow Dent)—This is an extra-early variety that will come in way ahead of other yellow corns, making fine roasting ears and early feed. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. Not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bushel \$4.00.

Adams Extra Early — The earliest corn known, making nice small roasting ears. Should be planted in good rich soil with good cultivation, or will not make a very profitable crop. Pkt. 10c; Lb. 25c.

Golden Bantam —A superb yellow corn, having a flavor all of its own; making two medium-sized ears well filled out. A fine early sweet corn. Pkt. 10c; Lb. 30c.

Adams Large Early —About ten days later than Adams Extra-Early, making larger ears and better flavored. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c.

Country Gentleman —Makes two or three good ears of fine sugar corn of the best quality of any of the sweet corns; a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c.

Stowell's Evergreen —A standard main-crop sweet corn, making two large ears of excellent quality. Retains its tenderness for a long time, making it a good shipper. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c.

Black Mexican —A late dark blue grained variety, of fine flavor. Is not subject to bud worm attacks or weevils to any extent. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c.

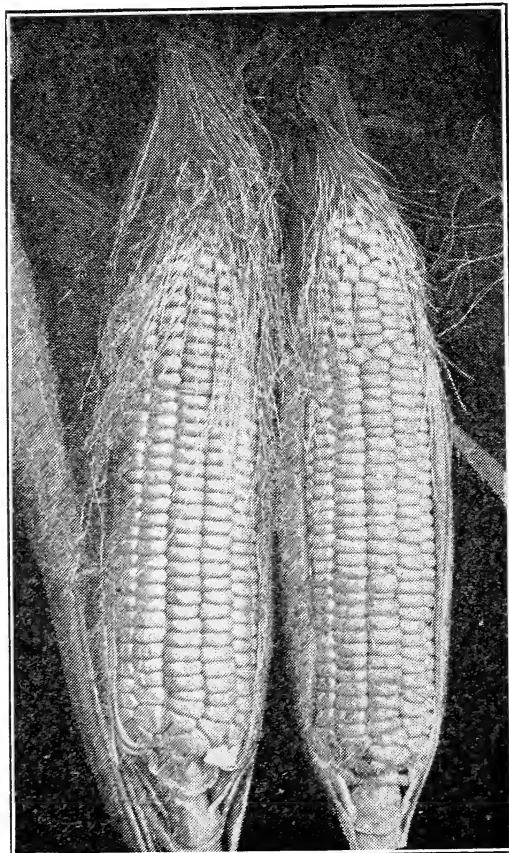
POP CORN

WHITE RICE POP CORN—A fine small white grained variety, planted extensively for feed and for popping purposes. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c.

GOLDEN QUEEN POP CORN —A small yellow grained variety.

RED QUEEN POP CORN —Deep red, round top grains; very prolific. Price either variety Pop Corn—Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, Not prepaid, lb. 25c.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA WHITE DENT—For generations Virginia White Dent has been the reliable old stand-by with Southern corn growers, and its merits are generally recognized. It makes a single ear to the stalk, but they are long and heavy; the grains are quite wide, deep and firmly set on a medium sized cob. The stalk is tall and carries a good growth of fodder. Lb. 20c; ½ peck 40c; peck 75c; ½ bu. \$2.00; bu. \$3.75.



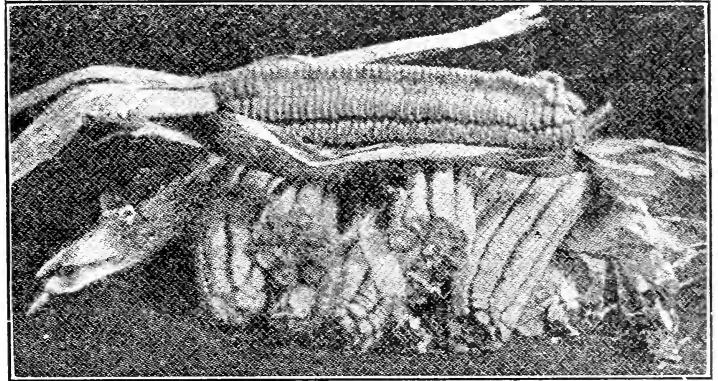
Adam's Large Early Corn

Kirkland's Seed Corn

THE NEW GREAT SOUTHERN CASH CROP WILL BE CORN, CATTLE AND HOGS

These properly combined with Cotton will make the South independent. You can only grow larger, better and more profitable crops by planting PURE-BRED PEDIGREE Seed. BETTER SEED and better grades of stock will increase the farming profits. **PLANT THEM FOR PROFIT.**

Hickory King Corn—Ours has the largest grain and smallest cob of any white corn, a single grain often covering the cob. Productive and profitable. Almost all corn and very little cob. Matures fully hard corn in 115 days. Pkt. 10c; Lb. 20c; Peck 75c; Bu. \$2.75.

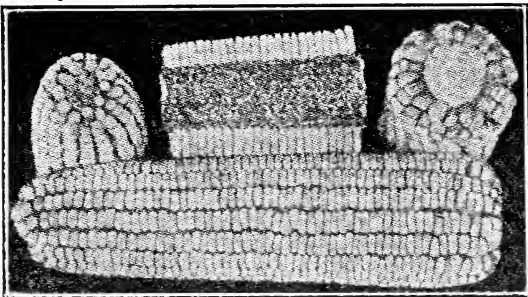


Hickory King

Mexican June Corn—A wonderful variety for late planting after early vegetable or winter grain crops. Plant in May for large, quick growth of forage or ensilage, in June and July for larger yield of grain. Can plant with excellent results to 20th of July. It makes two ears per stalk, yielding 30 to 50 bushels per acre; is drought resistant. Has heavy foliage excellent for ensilage, making as high as 20 tons per acre for late roasting ears for October and November. This is a very valuable variety. Pkt. 10c; Lb. 20c; Peck 85c; Bushel \$3.15.

Lowman's Prolific—Small cob, deep gorged seed grain; will average two or three good ears to stalk. This corn has proven very popular with all farmers who have tried it. We anticipate this to be our biggest seller this season, and suggest you write us at once as to your plans for the coming season. This seed is grown for us in this section by our private grower, and is strictly pure and high grade. Peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.

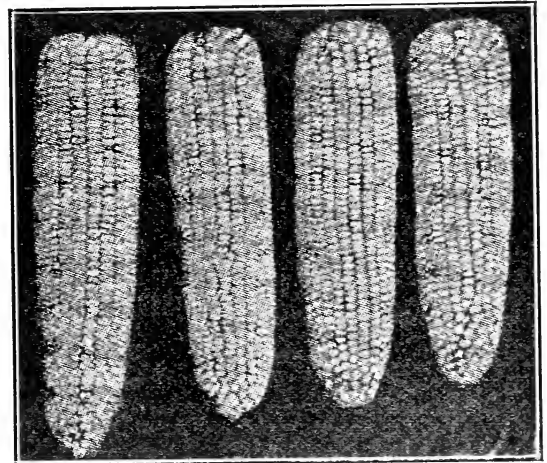
Garrick Prolific—A pure white corn, very prolific, usually two good ears to the stalk. Similar to Marlboro Prolific and is supposed to be a Marlboro progeny. Grain is rather soft and, of course, does not withstand weevils as well as varieties of a more flinty nature. Grown by our private grower for us and seed is purely bred, field selected, nubbed, graded and tested. One of the heaviest yielding Southern varieties. Lb. 20c; peck \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.



Williamson Seed Corn

Williamson Seed Corn—One of the oldest varieties planted in this section. Bred only by ear to row test. Absolutely weevil free. Proven one of the best and most prolific yielders. The grain is light amber with white cap and are hard and deep. The cob is red—it will shell out eighty-seven pounds of corn to 100 in ear, shucks fit tight and fully protect the ear. Average height 4 to 4½ ft. Lb. 20c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.00.

Watley's Red Cob—Closely resembles the Tennessee Red Cob; grains being pure white, long and pointed. Cob red, noted particularly for its weevil resisting qualities. It yields two good large ears to the stalk. Grown by our own grower for us, hand selected, tipped and budded. Lb. 20c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.00.



Watley's Red Cob

Golden Dent—The best of the golden varieties of corn. A small cob, but a good sized ear, deep grain, a wonderfully vigorous grower. Quick maturing, hence an early variety for early feeding, or may be planted after late truck. Farmers tell us it withstands adverse weather conditions better than any other variety. Two good sound ears to the stalk. One of the best varieties for all around purposes. Lb. 20c; peck 75c; bushel \$2.75.

**Early Fortune Cucumber**

Everbearing —A fine cucumber, growing in bushy form, and a distinct kind from all others. The vine produces early, and continues to do so until very late. Full matured fruits may be seen on vine while still blossoming, but these should be picked when too old to eat. Small ones make excellent pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.

Southern Pickle —This variety has been grown and selected to produce numbers of small fruits just the proper size for pickling purposes, and when full grown are of a nice size for this purpose. This variety gives much better satisfaction than the use of immature fruits of other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

ENDIVE

Early Green Curled —Drill shallow in the early spring and thin out or transplant in good soil. When nearly grown flavor. Standard and most popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

HERBS

Anise, Balm, Borage, Caraway, Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Rosemary, Saffron, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Basil, Sweet Fennel, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme and Wormwood. Pkt. 10c; each of three of any kind for 25c.

Kohl-Rabi —Early White Vienna. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.

CUCUMBER SEED

CULTURE.—Cucumbers are very tender, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm. If planted earlier than this they should be protected. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Quantity of seed required—One ounce to 60 hills; about two pounds per acre.

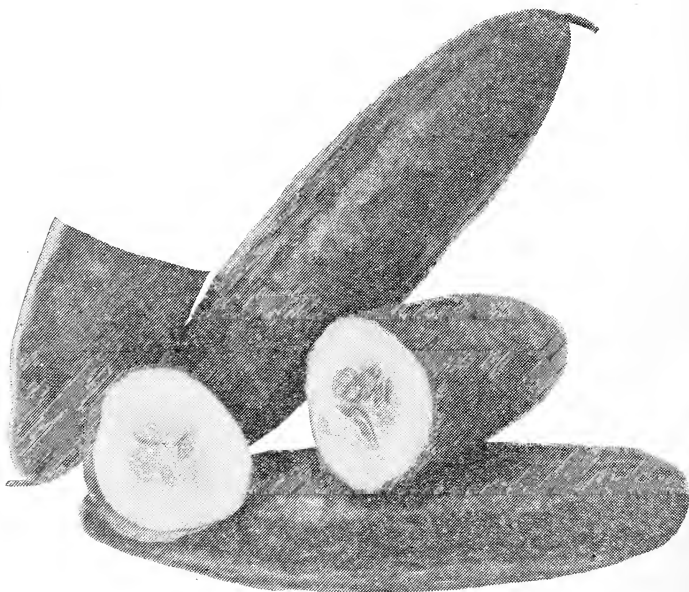
Improved Long Green —An old-time favorite in the South, making extra-long slim fruit that will hold color until well matured. A fine, nice brittle, well-flavored cucumber. Good for planting during all seasons of the year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Fortune —A great favorite with Florida truckers, with fine dark green color, holding this color for a long time. A favorite for shipping to Northern markets. Nice, plump, crisp cucumber, with all good features for both home and shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

White Spine —A deep dark white-spine cucumber that will hold its color for a long time. This makes it a desirable shipping variety, as the color lasts several days after reaching Northern markets. This is a very early sort, and with proper cultivation will produce all perfect specimens. Our strain will be found to be satisfactory for every purpose both for home garden and shipping. This cucumber will satisfy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

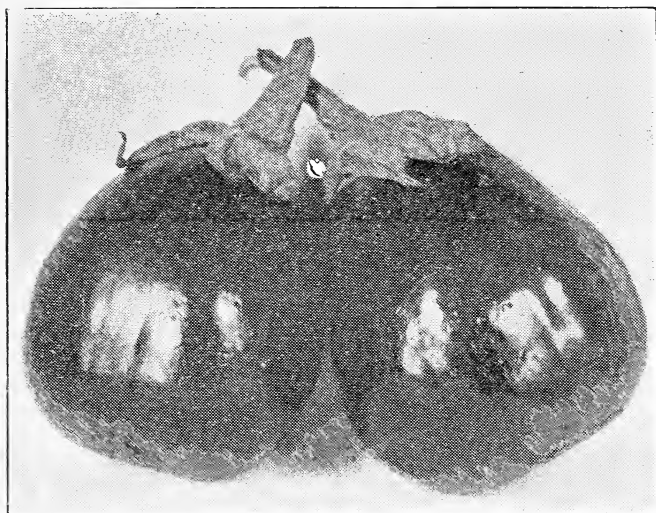
Early Green Cluster —Bearing in clusters of two and three. If fruit is picked will continue to bear throughout entire season. A fine deep green fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing —This is a climbing variety, vines attaining twice the length of the ordinary sorts. These can be trained to climb on fences or trellises, which will save space where it is limited. Fine variety for small gardens and where only a few vines are wanted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

**Long Green Cucumber**

EGGPLANT SEED

CULTURE.—In the Lower South seed should be sown in hotbeds or frames in January or February. In the latitude of Augusta hotbeds should be started between February 15th and March 15th. Great care should be taken, as eggplant will not germinate freely in an average temperature less than 65 degrees. When plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in open ground, if danger of frost is past, placing them 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping free from weeds and grass. In June and July seed can be planted in Florida for fall and early winter shipping crop. One 10-cent package of seed will furnish plants for about 200 feet of row. For market plantings use $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed per acre. Matures in about 120 days.



Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

—Standard variety for all parts of the South for home use or shipment. Fruits are splendidly and evenly colored with rich, dark purple and 90 per cent or more of the plants are thornless. In a properly cultivated crop, streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest of large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction under proper cultivation. The vigor and strength of this variety make it less subject to effect of "blight" and "dieback," which is so disastrous to this crop in many parts of Florida. Practically all seed houses list some so-called "Spineless Eggplant" and claim it to be absolutely free from spines, but such is not the case. All so-called spineless eggplants have some spines but Kirkland's Improved has less than any. Price: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Black Beauty —Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The fruits set freely and develop quickly. It holds its color exceptionally well. Price: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Florida High Bush —Resists drought and wet weather to a wonderful degree on account of its strong upright growth, the fruits being held well off the ground. Very vigorous and productive, bearing very profusely its large purple fruits of fine shape and quality. An excellent shipper; commission men report they reach market in the best condition and command high prices. Price: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

CORN SALAD

Large Green Cabbaging —For spring salad or garnishing. It doesn't do well in hot weather, so plant early as possible in spring. Ounce plants 30 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50.

CRESS

Extra Curled or Improved Pepper Cress —This tastes the same as Water Cress, and is easily grown in spring, summer and fall. Make frequent plantings, as the plant runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

FEEDS

Full-O-Pep Laying Mash —Conceded by poultry raisers the country over to be the most perfect egg mixture. 100 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$2.10; 25 lbs. \$1.20; 8 1-3 lbs. 40c.

Full-O-Pep Growing Mash —An ideal growing or developing food, composed of bone, muscle and feather building foods, with oatmeal as a base. 100 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 8 1-3 lbs. 50c. Special prices on large quantities.

Full-O-Pep Baby Chick Feed —Contains oat meal, cracked wheat, cracked corn, and cracked Kaffir. 100 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 8 1-3 lbs. 50c.

Full-O-Pep Scratch Grain —Not to be confused with the ordinary scratch feeds on the market, as Full-O-Pep feed is made of only the best grains and does not contain any cheap filler. 100 lbs. \$3.20; 50 lbs. \$1.65. Price fluctuates.

QUALITY MEAT

SCRAP: 45% protein. During the winter meat scrap should be a part of the daily ration for all fowls whether they are young or old. 100 lbs. \$5.50.

BEST GRADE PIGEON FEED: A properly balanced food for pigeons. Contains Canada field peas, but no corn. 100 lbs. \$4.50.

LIMESTONE GRIT, OR HENS' TEETH should always be available to poultry. Fine or medium, 100 lbs. \$1.50.

Crushed Oyster Shell —Essential as an egg-shell maker. Our shell is screened and free from dust. Chick and hen size. 100 lbs. \$1.25.

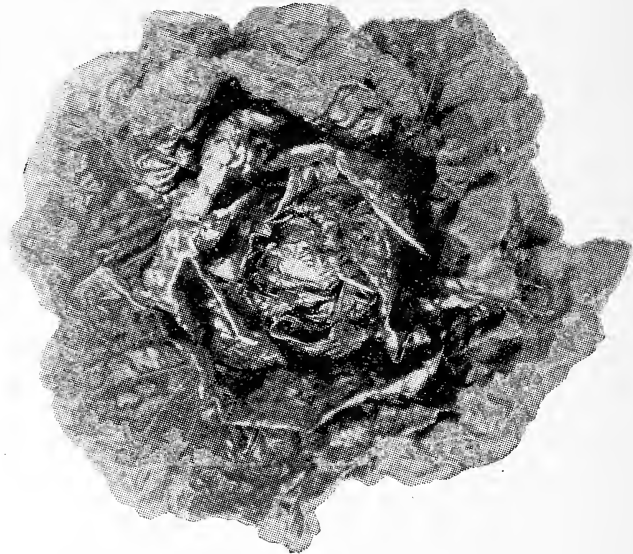
Charcoal —Blood purifier; aids digestion, promotes the health of poultry and hogs. Ground in two sizes—fine and medium. 50 lbs. \$2.25.

Pin Head Oats —An excellent feed for baby chicks, geese and turkeys, highly digestible. 100 lbs. \$6.00.



LETTUCE

CULTURE.—Lettuce is easy to grow, but requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation and plenty of water to give it that quick-growth on which depends its tenderness and flavor. They may be had at all seasons of the year. For a succession sow every three weeks. Sowings may be made in open ground early in the spring and the plants thinned out. For fall use, sow in July and August. Fall sowings of hardy kinds should be made in September; protect with straw or litter and they will head up in the spring, or transplant 9 inches apart under glass or canvas to head up in the winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 3 ounces will make plants enough for an acre.

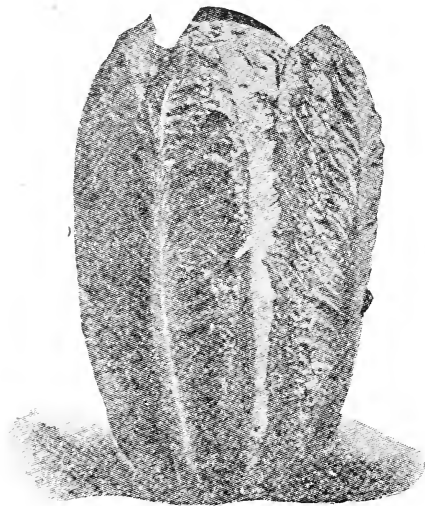


Big Boston Lettuce

Big Boston Lettuce —The heads of this variety are extremely firm and solid. This fine variety is grown exclusively in some sections for shipping purposes, and has given best of satisfaction. Inside bleached fine white; very crisp and nicely flavored. Favorite shipping lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. In quantity lots 5 lbs. or more, not prepaid, \$1.25 per lb.

Grand Rapids —Among the curled leaved lettuces there is no better for forcing, and it does splendidly outdoors if sown in the fall or early in the spring. It does not form heads, but makes a large compact cluster crimped around the edges; crisp and tender. One of the earliest lettuces to grow under glass. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Romaine, or Cos Lettuce —Trianon is by far the best of the Cos, or Romaine, varieties. These are becoming very popular; they have a distinct and pleasing flavor. The long, spoon-shaped leaves form oval-shaped heads, and are easily blanched by gathering the outer leaves at the top and loosely tying them with soft string several days before wanted for the table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



Romaine, or Cos Lettuce

California Cream Butter —Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside bleaching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high grade and of the purest strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

New York or Wonderful —A large heading variety, making the largest growth of any lettuce; a fine solid variety both for home use and for shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



New York, or Wonderful Lettuce

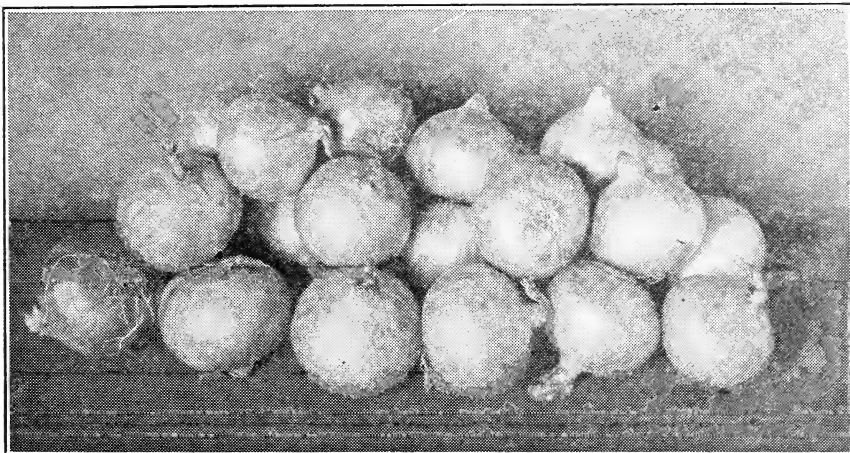
"Summer Success" —For a number of years we have felt that lettuce growers have wanted a sure-heading variety for hot weather, and we believe that we have the best lettuce in our "Summer Success" for this purpose. This variety forms large compact creamy white heads with the excellent flavor of the "Butter" lettuce, and is by far the best variety for late summer plantings. Lettuce thrives best in well manured and cultivated soil with plenty of moisture, and when these conditions are complied with you need not be without lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Mignonette —This is a superb small growing little lettuce, requiring very little space in the row, and might be called a Baby Boston Lettuce. Very desirable for individual use, as the size is just right for one person to eat altogether. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

ONIONS

These Are Used the Year Around. Plant Enough to Supply Your Own Requirements and Have a Surplus to Sell. Why Buy Northern-Grown Onions When You Can Raise Your Own?

CULTURE.—For home use Onion Seed or Sets should be planted in any good garden soil just as early as the ground can be worked to advantage in the spring. Ground should be thoroughly broken, well fertilized or manured and then worked down very fine, all trash, clods or grass roots being removed. The use of Sets is absolutely unnecessary except as a matter of earliness. Where well-shaped long-keeping, marketable onions are desired plant the seed instead of sets, as the seed makes much better onions in every respect. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 200 feet of row: 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Sets vary considerably in size, but the average will run about 1 pound of sets to 100



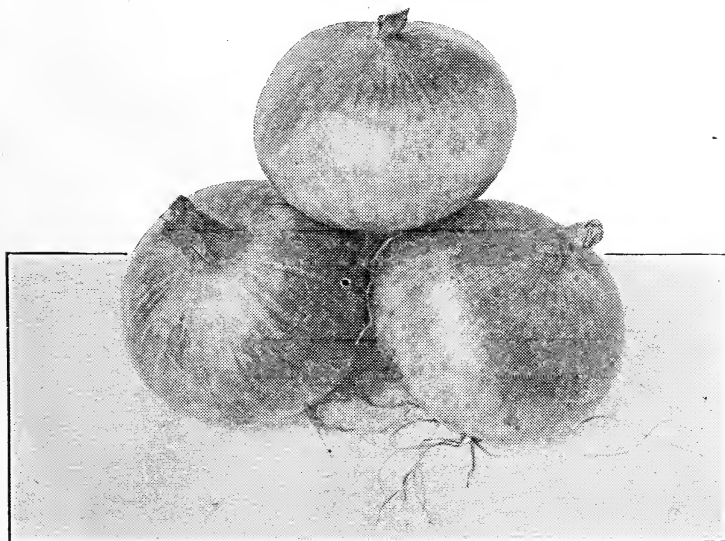
Southport Globe Onions—White, Red and Yellow

feet of row. Onions from seed will mature in 100 to 140 days, according to variety; from sets in from 80 to 100 days. Cover seed in clay or heavy soils about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; in sandy soils 1 inch. If weather and soil is dry firm the soil after planting; heavy or clay soils should not be firmed when wet. As soon as seed is well up begin a little surface cultivation, and keep this up every week or ten days. Never let grass and weeds get a start. For young onion plants choked with weeds or grass die down in the "set" size, and will have to be held over until the following fall. Cultivation (always shallow) should be kept up until bulbs are well formed and matured as indicated by the dying down or dropping over of the tops. When matured dig or plow up and store in a dry place, leaving tops on until you are ready to use or market them.

Prizetaker —This is a large yellow-skinned onion of the Spanish varieties; mild flavored; large globe-shaped variety; well liked by all growers who have tried it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Southport Globe Onions—(Red, White and Yellow) The most severe test of an onion is that which affects its keeping qualities. In this respect these globe onions will be found supreme. The difference of these respective sorts is mainly one of color. They all have the same shape, which is globular. When dry the neck entirely disappears.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Red Globe	10c	20c	\$0 30	\$2.50
White Globe	10c	25c	1 30	3 50
Yellow Globe	10c	25c	.30	2.75



Selected Onion Sets

ONION SETS

Reds, Whites and Yellows —Our Sets are superior to the general run of onion sets, as they are selected and screened, leaving only the best and most uniform Sets. For private garden use the Sets save much labor, and the loss from diseases is greatly reduced over the loss by planting seed.

	Quart	Peck	Bushel
Yellow Onion Sets	..40c	\$1.50	\$3.00
Red Onion Sets.....	40c	1.50	3.00
White Onion Sets.....	40c	1.50	3.25

White and Yellow Multipliers —Qt. 40c. Not prepaid, peck \$1.50; bushel \$4.50; either color. Onion Sets are handled on a basis of 32 lbs. to the bushel, or 1 lb. to the quart. All Sets we send out are properly crated to prevent loss or crushing while in transit.

Yellow Danvers —This is an old favorite variety, well known by all gardeners. Where only one onion is planted this one is usually selected; mild flavored; keeps well and is a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE—These seed should be sown in rows about 2 feet apart in the early spring and in early fall. One ounce of seed to 100-foot row.

Hollow Crown —This is the best variety for the South, and is most generally used in this section. Makes a fine-flavored, sweet bulb with little tops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 31.00.

CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELONS

CULTURE.—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way. In each hill apply a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil. Plant about 12 seeds to each hill, and as soon as the plants are pretty well developed keep the hoe and cultivator going. Gradually thin out to 2 plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in dirt bands in a hotbed and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insect and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Black Leaf 40 is always beneficial to these crops.

WONDERFUL NEW SHIPPER

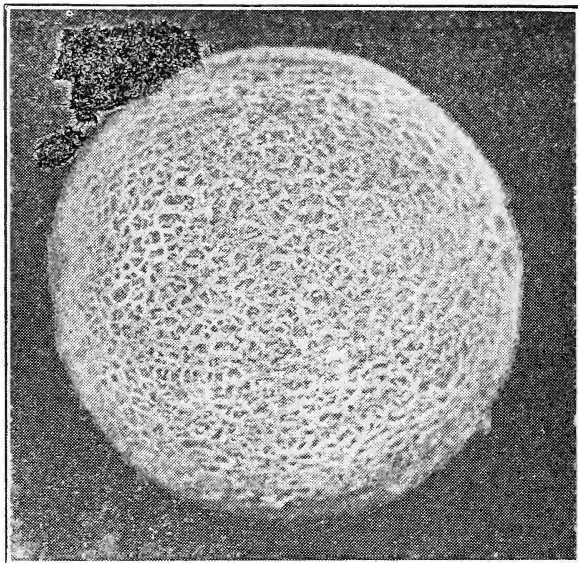
Pollock 10-25 Salmon Tinted —The latest improved shipping type of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, bringing the highest prices everywhere. The flesh is of delightfully rich aromatic flavor not excelled by any other kind. This is the most rust-resistant variety known, remaining green and thrifty under favorable conditions when others die. The melons run uniform in size and shape, and the flesh is unusually firm and deep, with a small seed cavity, making this an exceptionally good shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Honey-Dew —Too much cannot be said for this fine melon, and we are anxious for all our customers to become acquainted with it. This is a cross between the African Casaba and the Rocky Ford, flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is straw color, very smooth and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is a good shipper, selling at from fifty cents to one dollar and fifty cents per crate more than any other melon on the market. The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weighing five to six pounds. It matures about ten days later than the Rocky Ford and is very prolific. The melons will keep for several weeks and those maturing late may be kept until Christmas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$2.00.

Banana Muskmelon —We have the true Banana Muskmelon with its fine banana-like flavor. Just think of melons 24 to 31 inches long! The Banana will grow and make on poorer land than any other variety and will stand summer sun without injury and furnish you melons long after all other varieties are gone. It should be in every home garden in the South, both for its fine eating qualities and for late use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75.

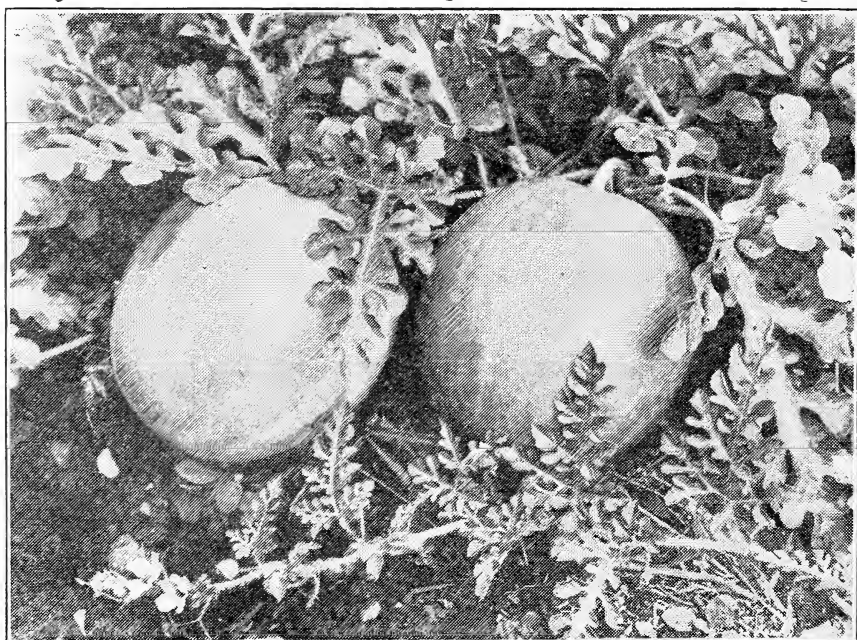
Rocky Ford —This new strain of Rocky Ford of ours differs from all others in that it is solidly and deeply netted throughout. It is almost impossible to get any "slick" cantaloupes with this strain, so thoroughly and deeply it is netted. It has thick salmon flesh, very small seed cavity and comparatively few seeds. Ripens evenly from stem to blossom, and is also the most regular in size and shape of all, the melons in a well-cultivated crop being almost as nearly alike as peas in a pod. If you are a cantaloupe shipper, you know that advantage. We cannot recommend this strain of Rocky Ford too highly. For home garden it has no equal, and as a shipper it cannot be beat.

Packet 10c; ounce 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c; pound \$1.65.



Pollock 10-25 Salmon Tinted

Rocky Ford Netted Gem —No other cantaloupe finds such ready sale in the large markets; it is always in demand at good prices. Very uniform in size and quality, thickly netted, distinctly ribbed and firm fleshed. We grow our seeds in the famous Rocky Ford Valley, and from the very best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.



Honey-Dew

Henderson's Bush Cantaloupe

—The melon for the small garden, as it can be grown in very limited space; fruits round and somewhat flattened, deep netted; flesh is green, thick and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.50.

Large Hackensack

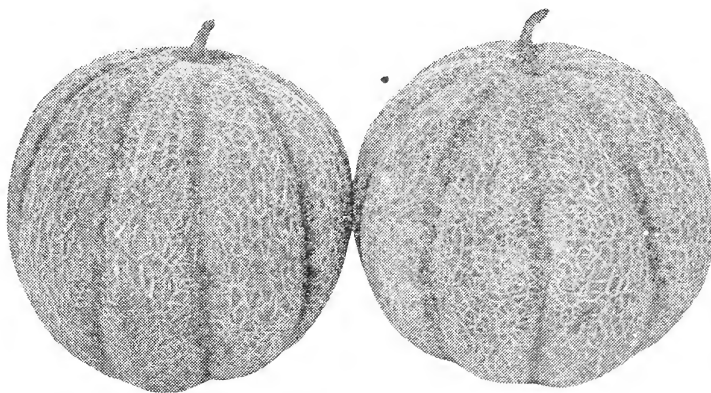
—An excellent large, green-fleshed cantaloupe, fruits round and somewhat flattened; deep netted; flesh is green, thick and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Pink-Meated Rocky Ford — (or **Burrel Gem**)

—This melon has a variety of names and is a good one for either shipping or home use. While the meat or flesh is known as "pink-meated," in color it is really an orange-yellow. These melons are heavy in weight owing to the thick meat, which is firm and solid, more so than other varieties, and has become quite a favorite with many as a shipper. Netting is rather coarse and prominent as compared with other Rocky Ford strains, but it is an abright melon either for shipment or home use, and is growing in popularity every season. Seed cavity is exceedingly small, with thick, firm flesh or meat of the very best flavor. The only objection to this variety is a tendency to split at blossom end in rainy weather. Genuine Rocky Ford, Colorado-grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.10.

Fordhook or Sweet Martha Muskmelon

—A wonderful combination of all the good qualities of two good melons, the Emerald Gem and the Jenny Lind. From the Emerald Gem the Fordhook has inherited that most luscious and much-desired salmon flesh, but differs from the Gem in that the flesh is very thick and solid, having a very small seed cavity. The thin, emerald-green rind, having the deep netting of the Improved Jenny Lind, is very firm, and consequently is an ideal shipper, carrying to most distant markets in perfect condition. The flesh is extra thick, very fine-grained, salmon-orange color, and of a sweetness and flavor unsurpassed. On a dull market Sweet Marthas are always in demand, and always at a premium. You miss a treat if you don't plant a few Sweet Marthas in your garden this spring. Our stock of seed is direct from the originator. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

**Large Hackensack Cantaloupe**

"Knight" —The new, delicious, extra-early cantaloupe. All other green-fleshed cantaloupes are completely outclassed in every quality by this perfectly delicious, aromatic selection, which is 10 days earlier than the Genuine Rocky Ford; it is also nearly twice as productive and larger. This melon has made a great record in the short time it has been on the market, for wherever offered it has brought the top market prices and established its reputation as one of the best money makers ever introduced. We have tried it and know that it is good. You will certainly like it and find it adapted for home use, local market or shipment to Northern markets, where its reputation and demand for it is already established. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

Other Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Casaba or Winter Melon....	10c	25c	50c	\$2.50
Montreal Market	10c	15c	45c	1.50
Extra Early Hanover.....	10c	15c	45c	1.50
Early Netted Gem.....	10c	15c	45c	1.50
Long Orange Muskmelon.....	10c	20c	45c	1.50

RADISH

For best results require a loose, rich, moist soil. Can be sown during all spring and summer and during early fall, the long varieties being best for summer plantings, as they reach moisture better than the turnip kinds.

Early Long Scarlet —Flesh very crisp and tender; bright scarlet color; long, tapering shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

French Breakfast —A very tender half-long variety of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

China Rose Winter —A fine winter radish, most popular variety grown; deep scarlet, pure white inside flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

SPINACH

A fine spring salad. Grows best on thoroughly enriched soil. Soak seed in water overnight if planted in dry weather.

Bloomsdale Savoy —A fine crinkley leaved variety, in much demand; makes very fine salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

New Zealand Spinach —The best summer variety, growing during all hot summer weather and dying down after frost; bears leaves in rosettes, which are picked off to be cooked. Will continue to produce all during season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

**Pink Meat Rocky Ford**



Chinese Mustard

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 14 to 16 inches apart. Give good cultivation and keep free from weeds and grasses. Mustard leaves are large enough for salad in about four weeks from sowing, and may be cut. Sow seed from January to April and in early fall.

Chinese Mustard —We have sold this variety for years, and it has always given complete satisfaction. Leaves are about twice as large as those of the Southern Curled, and are smoother. Leaves remain tender and in condition for a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Giant Southern Curled —This is an old and well-known variety, used in the South for years. Is used for salads, like lettuce, and for boiling. Leaves are a beautiful green and are very crinkly or curled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

White Mustard —The seed of this variety are used for medicinal purposes and for making commercial mustard as sold by grocers; also used in pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Ostrich Plume—This is an extremely curled variety of medium growth, making the finest quality salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

Elephant's Ear —A large, smooth, thick-leaf variety of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

OKRA SEED

White Velvet Okra —A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local shipment. We have a specially fine, early, very round, smooth-podded strain of medium size, the pods being almost altogether free from ridges and is not prickly to the touch. This strain of the White Velvet we find to be the very best of all the white varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Perkin's Mammoth Long-Podded Okra—This distinct green-podded Okra is by far the best variety for market and shipping purposes, being used by many Southern truckers almost exclusively for this purpose. The original strain as originally introduced has been greatly improved by us, and its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods starting to shoot out within 3 or 4 inches from the bottom of the stalks, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head (5 to 6 feet). Pods of an intensely dark green color, of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Are very slim and do not harden up as is usually the case with other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Dwarf Green Prolific Okra —This is a very early prolific Okra, making short, thick pods; very tender, and a kind that does not get woody too quickly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PARSLEY

A fine garnishing plant. Easy to grow. Should be sown both in fall and early spring in thin drills about 15 inches apart. Can also be grown in pots for home use where the demand is light. Makes a fine market gardener's crop. Always a good demand for this from hotels and restaurants.

Special Double Curled Moss —A fine strain, double curled, that makes about the best appearance of any variety. Easy to grow and the best popular kind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Plain-Leaved —A fine hardy variety, excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is mostly grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Perkin's Mammoth Okra

HIGH - GRADE TOBACCO SEED

Home-Grown Tobacco is Very Profitable

Three Pkts. for 25c.

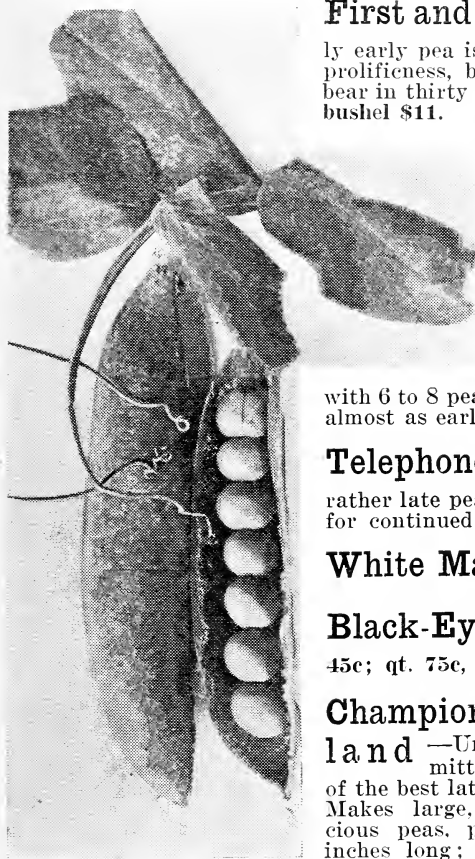
VARIETIES OF TOBACCO

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.
White Burley	10c	60c	\$1.25
Yellow Pryor	10c	60c	1.25
Sweet Oronoko	10c	75c	1.25
Havana	10c	75c	1.25
Sumatra	10c	75c	1.25
Broad-Leaf Gooch	10c	80c	1.40

GARDEN OR ENGLISH PEAS

FOR SPRING PLANTING—BEST SOUTHERN VARIETIES

CULTURE.—Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. The Marrowfat planted in November, December or January will come in just after the extra earlies. When grown for market peas are rarely staked; in small gardens grow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1½ bushels for an acre.



Extra Early Alaska Peas

First and Best —Our best early pea for the South, for either home use or for the market. This pea will excel where an extremely early pea is wanted. For years this pea has held the record for earliness and prolificness, being used to a large extent by Florida shippers. Will quite often bear in thirty days' time from planting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. Not prepaid, pk. \$3.25; bushel \$11.

Alaska Extra Early —Next to First and Best, we consider this pea to be the best early pea planted. Bears in about five weeks. A splendid shipper and very prolific sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. Not prepaid, pk. \$3.25; bu. \$11.00.

Ameer, or Large-Podded Alaska —Similar to the Alaska Extra Early, only a little later and making a larger pod and peas. A fine kind to follow the first earlies. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$4.00.

Thomas Laxton —A heavy and reliable cropper, bearing uniform, long, straight and green pods, with 6 to 8 peas; a heavy vigorous grower, vines reaching a height of about 3 feet; almost as early as the extra-early kinds. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck \$4.00.

Telephone —One of the most productive of the large-podded wrinkled sorts; pods large and well filled, usually about 5½ inches long. This is a rather late pea, but a heavy sure cropper, and should have its place when planting for continued production during bearing season. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck \$3.50.

White Marrowfat —A big yielder for late summer and last crop. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; peck \$3.00.

Black-Eye Marrowfat —Grows from 3 to 5 feet high and an excellent variety for late crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00.

Champion of England —Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Makes large, tender, luscious peas, pods about 3 inches long; very profuse bearer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00.

Bliss Everbearing —Grows about 2 feet high, and is a good early sort. One of the most prolific and profuse bearers known; will continue to bear if pods are picked when ready to use—the longest bearer of any. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00; bushel \$11.

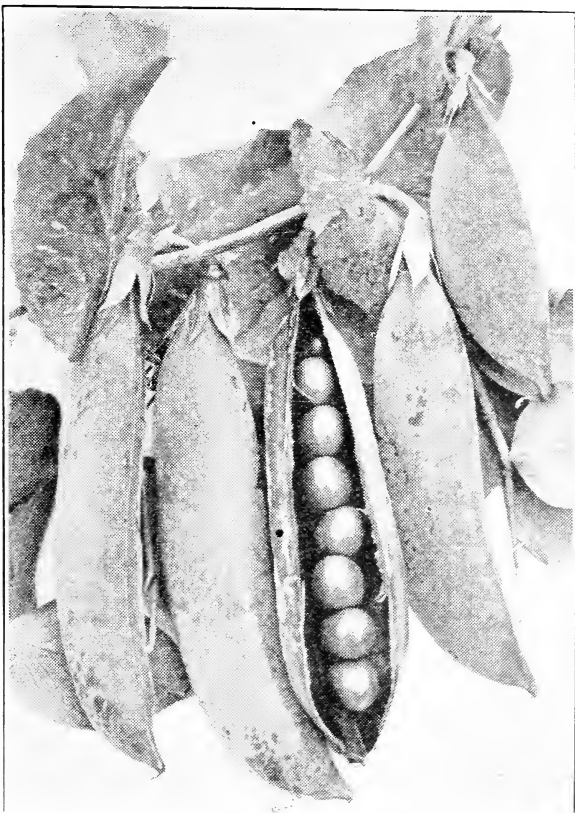
Gradus, or Prosperity —Vines grow about 3 feet high, producing uniformly large pods, about 4 inches long; very prolific bearer and good sure cropper. Recommended highly for earliness, quality and size. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00; bushel, \$11.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar Pea—Edible Podded

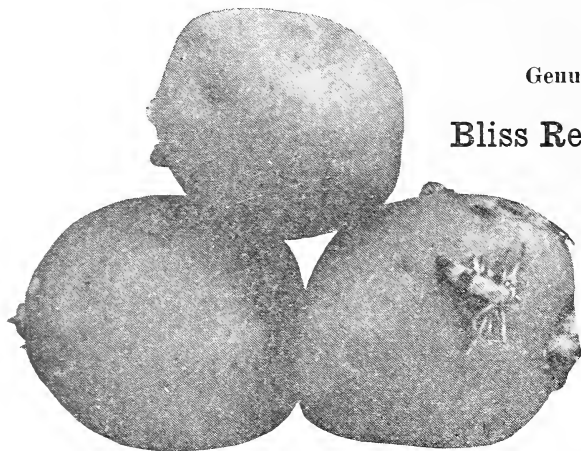
Dwarf and Tall —We list two edible-podded kinds, the Dwarf Grey and the Tall Mammoth-Podded. When these peas have reached about half their mature size they are picked and cooked, pods and all, just as you would string snap beans. This is a most delightful dish. Pkt. 10c.

SMALL WHITE LADY PEA—Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

LARGE WHITE BLACK EYE, or RAMSHORN PEA—Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.



Improved Telephone Peas



IRISH POTATOES

Genuine Inspected Maine-Grown Stock Only—Ready to Ship January and February

Bliss Red Triumph—A potato too well known for description.

We have the genuine Maine-grown potatoes, grown by the best growers in the business; free from disease and the best to be had in every respect. **Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$2.50; 10-pk. bag, \$5.50.** Price subject to change without notice.

Irish Cobbler—A fine, very prolific, oblong white potato; a well-known variety that is planted largely throughout the South. **Pk. \$1; bu. \$2.25; 10-pk. bag, \$4.00.** Price subject to change. Write when ready to buy.

Lookout Mountain—The wide popularity of Lookout Mountain is due to its heat and drought resistant quality which enables it to withstand a hot and dry season and yet make a satisfactory crop during the cooler weather of the fall. Among late potatoes there is probably no variety that is a surer cropper than Lookout Mountain and the potatoes are generally of good size, smooth, oval in shape with white skin. **Not prepaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.10; bag (10 pecks) \$4.75.**

BUG DEATH—is the sure-shot potato-bug killer; will positively kill all kinds of leaf-eating insects. Sprinkle on the plants while the dew is on, and by applying a few times all bugs will be killed out. Not poisonous to humans, and will not kill plants. **1 lb. 30c to First and Second Zones; 3 lbs. 75c**—add regular postage to other Zones if to be mailed. **Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. \$1.25**—Express collect.

Green Mountain—(NORTHERN GROWN)—Has the reputation of making big crops everywhere and on practically any kind of soil, producing large, handsome, smooth, oval-shaped potatoes with white skin. The tubers generally run uniformly large with very few small potatoes, especially if grown on good ground. Medium late in maturity; not susceptible to disease; a uniform producer and of the finest table quality. **Not prepaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 65c; ¼ bu. \$1.20; bu. \$2.20; bag (10 pecks) \$5.00.**

SELECTED PEPPERS

Pimento Pepper—A great mild-flavored variety, the favorite for salads. This is practically a new variety in our country, but one that has been grown in Spain for years, and from which the famous Spanish Pimento is made. The flavor is almost as mild as that of an apple; can be eaten raw, baked, stuffed or canned and used as a salad. The skin can be removed by scalding. This superb variety should be grown in every Southern garden, for it fills a place all its own that other peppers cannot. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

Chinese Giant—The fruits of this variety are mammoth, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference, and, notwithstanding the immense size, it is early and prolific; the stocky, well-branched plants, about 2 feet high, carry a large crop of most attractive peppers. The flesh is thick, tender, mild, sweet and unexcelled for use as salad or for stuffing for "Mangoes." When ripe the surface is of a brilliant, glossy scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50.**

Ruby King—One of the most popular large-fruited peppers, bearing a liberal crop of large ruby-red fruits, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild. It is a favorite sort for use as salad, stuffing, etc. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50.**

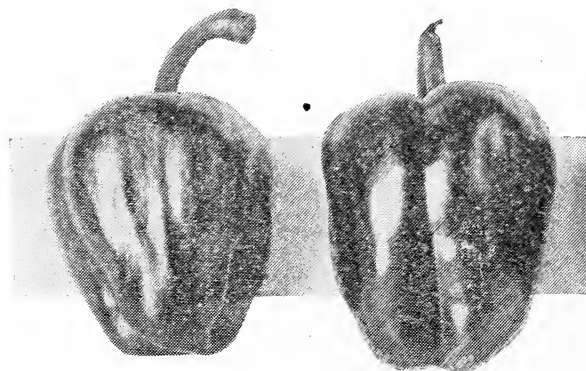
Ruby Giant—A grand, large, sweet pepper, growing to an extra-large size and very mild flavored; mild enough to be eaten raw. Flesh very thick and bright, ruby-red when thoroughly ripe. Great favorite with market gardeners and truckers. Good for stuffing. Best seller grown. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.**



Red Cayenne

Long Red Cayenne—Very hot; is used for pickling while green and for seasoning when dry. A long, tapering variety. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.**

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—This is an old and well-thought-of standard variety both for home and market gardeners; is a good sure cropper; fruit is about 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across; inclined to be a little hot. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.**



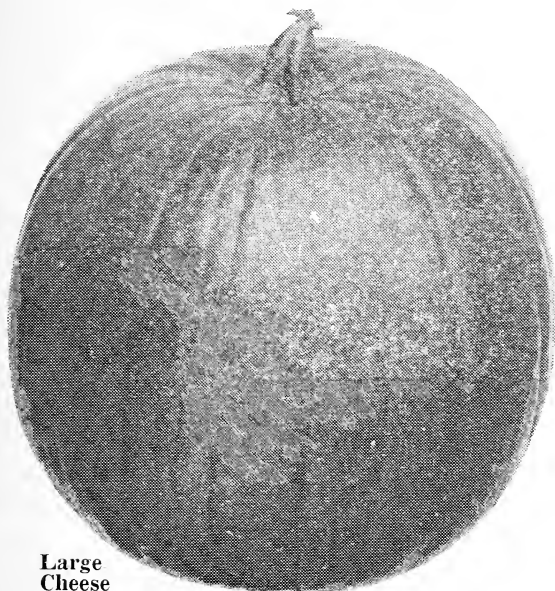
Chinese Giant Pepper

OTHER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Red Chili Pepper.....	10c	50c	\$1.50	\$5.00
Tobasco	10c	50c	1.50	5.00
Golden Dawn	10c	50c	1.50	5.00
Neopolitan	10c	50c	2.00	7.00
Mixed Peppers	10c	50c	1.50	5.00
Sweet Spanish	10c	50c	2.00	7.00

PUMPKINS

These should be planted on every farm in the country. They make fine pies and are baked, making delicious dishes. Seed should be sown after danger of frost is over, and can be planted in corn. One ounce of seed will plant about 20 hills. When planted alone hills should be about 8 to 10 feet each way.



Large
Cheese

Japanese Pie —A long-necked pumpkin, green and yellow striped; a fine pie pumpkin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Southern Field —Famous old-time pumpkin; strong, vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Jumbo —A large, round yellow pumpkin, attaining an enormous size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.

Large Cheese —Old-time favorite and a good variety; bright orange color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

King of the Mammoths —An immense variety that will always take the prize for the largest pumpkin, an excellent keeper, of golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Cashaw or Crookneck —A fine table pumpkin, and also good for stock; flesh rich yellow and very tender, with finest flavor; the regular Pie Cashaw. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Sugar or Pie Pumpkin —Not a very large pumpkin, but of very sweet meat; flesh orange color, fine-grained, and excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

TOMATOES

Matchless —Is a well-named variety that has been known for years as being one of the best main-crop tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Stone —A great late crop tomato; color bright red; a good shipper and a well-known variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Ponderosa Tomato —The largest and best known today. Makes large slicing tomato. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Early Acme —A purplish, round, heavy-fruited tomato, with tough skin, and one of the best early sorts grown. Has few seed and very thick meat; a good canner. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel —One of the best extra-early tomatoes; fruits are large for an early kind; seed cells small; solid and meaty; a good all-round early tomato that always pleases. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Golden Queen Tomato —A bright yellow variety, and about the best yellow tomato planted; good for table use, canning and for all other purposes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

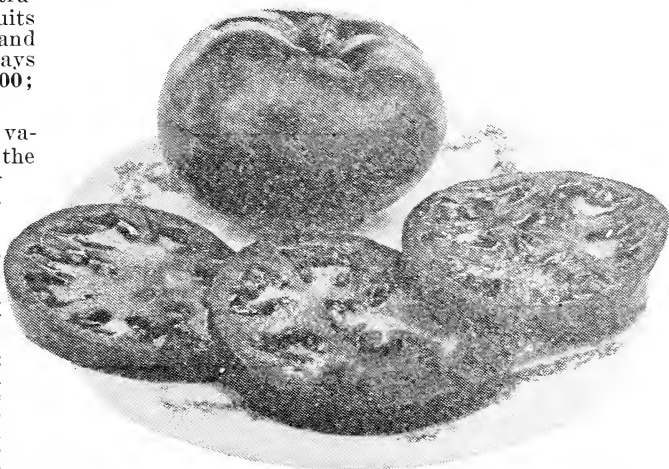
Blight-Proof Tomato —No chance for "Die Back" or Tomato "Blight" now to ruin your tomato crop if you plant seed of our new "Blight-Proof" selection. This is the only blight-proof tomato of extra-fine quality that has ever been offered. Fine flavor, beautiful appearance, extra hardy; fruits from early in the season until very late; it could almost be called "Everbearing." Very prolific, and the fruit is of the best average size for shipping. Our tomato specialist has been breeding and re-selecting this strain for several years. Though it has shown up fine for the past two years, we would not offer it until it could be called the absolutely perfect blight-proof tomato. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Dwarf Champion —A bushy sort, making fine fruit and self-supporting; good quick producer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

Redfied Beauty —A great main-crop tomato, and one of the best canners planted; has high acid content, making it a good keeper when canned. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

OTHER VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb
Red Rock	10c	30c	\$0.90	\$3.00
Brimmer	10c	40c	1.10	3.50
Tenderloin	10c	40c	1.10	3.50
Livingston's Globe	10c	35c	.90	3.00
Red and Yellow Pear.....	10c	45c	1.10	3.25
Red and Yellow Peach.....	10c	45c	1.10	3.25
Red and Yellow Plum.....	10c	45c	1.10	3.25
Red and Yellow Cherry.....	10c	45c	1.10	3.25



These are the kind of Early Tomatoes that bring top market prices

TURNIPS

Long White Cow Horn —A very productive, quick-growing turnip, of fine quality; fine-grained and very sweet; often used as soil improver and for stock feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c.

Early White Flat Dutch —A green-top, flat, turnip; sweet and tender; one of the best for family gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

Purple-Top Strap Leaf —A flat-top variety with good tops, fine for greens and good for bulbs; also very sweet and good grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

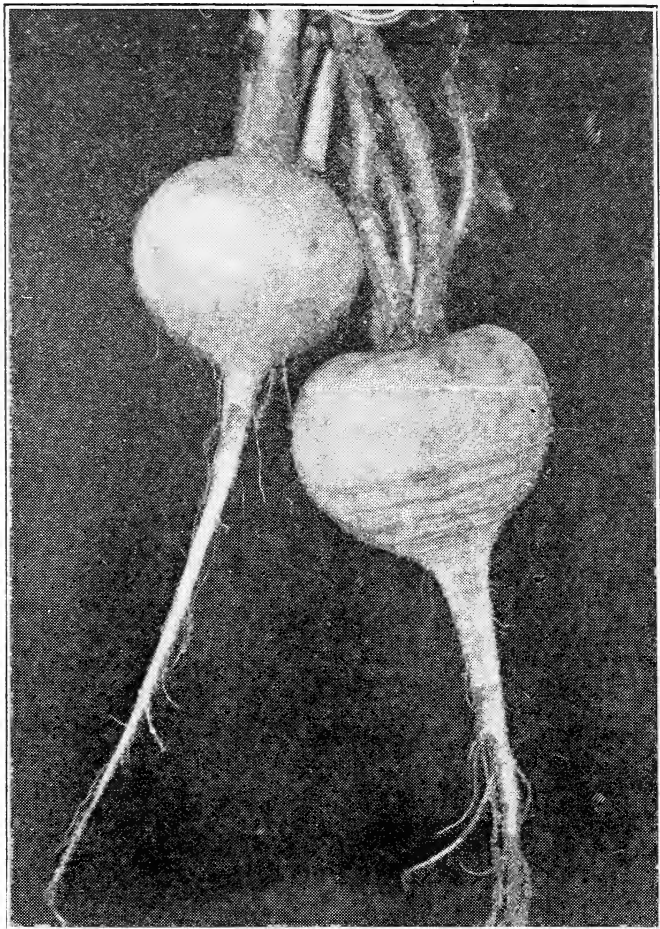
White Milan Turnip —These are without exception the best extra-early turnips, and cannot be excelled for fine flavor and good eating qualities. This is a flat, fine-grained variety, and the best turnip grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Purple-Top Milan —Same as the white, only with purple top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

OTHER VARIETIES OF TURNIPS

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Breastone Rutabaga	10c	10c	25c	75c
Golden Ball Turnip	10c	10c	25c	75c
Southern Prize Turnip	10c	10c	25c	75c
White Egyptian Turnip	10c	10c	25c	75c

Yellow or Amber Globe —A fine yellow-fleshed variety, round and very sweet; one of the best yellow kinds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 70c.



Yellow Aberdeen Turnip

Seven Top —The great salad or greens variety. Makes an abundance of tops that make finest turnip salad. Very rank grower; bulbs are often large enough to eat, but this is primarily a salad variety; very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Purple-Top Aberdeen —An old standard variety, well known and very popular large yellow globe with purple top; fine keeper and good for stock feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Purple-Top Globe —Makes large globe-shaped roots with purple top. A big yielder and fine for home use and the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Pomeranian White Globe —Extra large round, white, fine flavor; best for table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Southern Snow-White Globe —A very superior white round-globe turnip; flesh firm and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Extra-Early White Egg —A quick-growing white egg-shaped variety with small tops; a fine early variety that always satisfies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

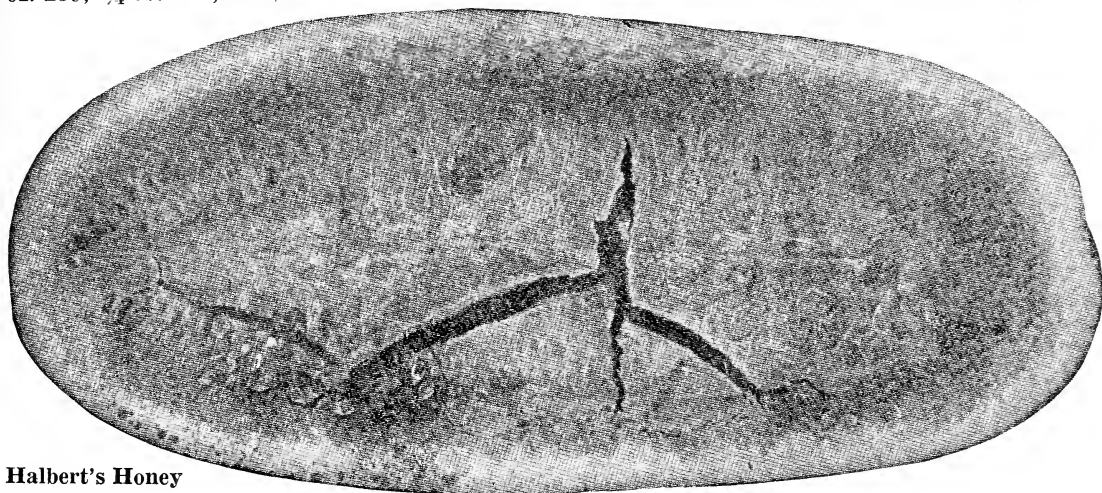


White Globe Turnip



Carolina Bradford

Tom Watson Melon—This is the superb shipping melon of the South. Makes long green melon with thin, tough rind that stands shipping exceptionally well; flesh is bright red, sweet and as fine flavored as any melon grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



Halbert's Honey

Halbert's Honey—The sweetest of all watermelons. This is a new introduction that has broken all records for sweetness, and, as the name implies, is as sweet as honey. This melon has been thoroughly tested and found to be a good home or near-by market melon but is not the best of the shippers. Color is dark green with oblong shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Rattlesnake—No kind today is as well known as our particular strain of this variety. This melon grows to be a very large size, and our seed are selected from thirty-pound melons or ones weighing more. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Kleckley Sweet—This is the most popular of the early melons, and has been a Southern favorite for a number of years. Flesh is very sweet and fine flavored; melons are oblong, dark green colored, with thin rind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

WATERMELON SEED

CULTURE.—Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep, and when well up thin out, leaving 3 strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. Use the same insect remedies as recommended for cantaloupes. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 pounds one acre.

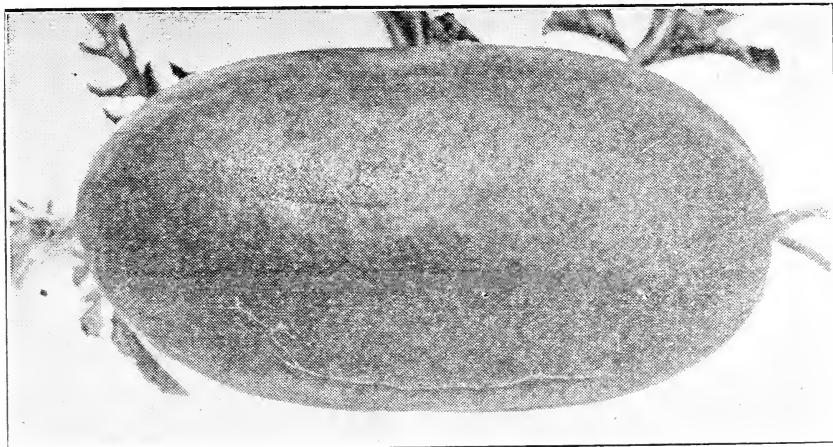
Be Sure to Spray your melons with Bordeaux Mixture. It will both improve the yield and prevent diseases that are becoming prevalent in Southern melon fields.

Mountain Sweet—This is an old-time favorite melon. Fruits are oblong, rind thin, meat fine flavored, bright red, very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00.

Cole's Early—This is the earliest melon grown. Makes a small melon, of good flavor with nice red meat, but does not reach the large size that later varieties do; but for early melons and ones to plant where season's are short, this melon fills the bill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Jordan's Grey Monarch—This is a superb long, grey, thin-rind melon; a fine keeper, with excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Florida Favorite—A splendid oblong early melon that stands shipping well; and its bright red juicy meat is deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



New Watermelon "IRISH GREY"

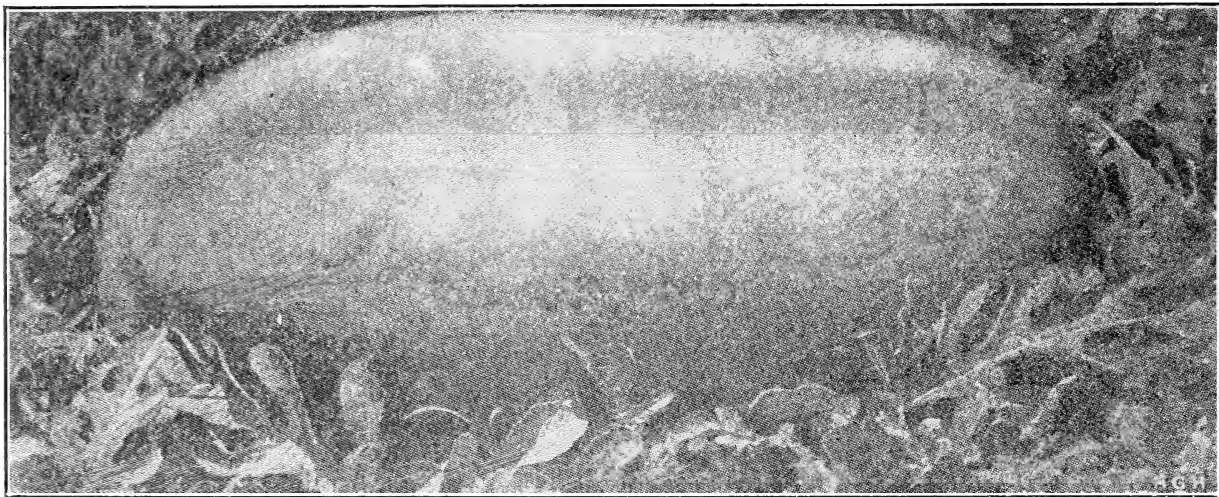
Superb New "Irish Grey" Watermelon, a Melon You Will Like

—New and good watermelons don't come often but this new South Georgia variety offered for the first time is one that will attain great popularity on its merit. It's a combination melon equally good for shipping or home use, being equal to or better than the Watson in that respect. It's sweet, the flesh is red, crisp and free from stringiness and in color of rind a mottled greenish grey, entirely distinct. Rind is thin but very tough. Shipments made last summer went through perfectly. Vines very vigorous, healthy and hold up and produce fine melons late into summer when other sorts die out. Plant Irish Grey for home or market use and you will be pleased. It's fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over, at \$1.25 per pound.

Carolina Bradford —This excellent melon is always planted after being once tried; is a fine home melon, but not much for shipping. Rind is dark green with darker stripes; flesh remarkably sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Kolb Gem —This is a large, thick, ovalshaped, dark green melon with lighter stripes; flesh bright red, and a splendid shipper and good keeper; a variety that has been on the market for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Harris Earliest —While an extremely early melon, it grows to a remarkably large size for one so early; long oval shape and of first-class quality; a good melon to plant for early market for high prices before main crop comes on. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



The Jones Melon—A great home variety.

Alabama Sweet —A very large and attractive oblong melon, of the type now in such demand, and the tough skin is a very dark green with darker stripes. Very sweet and free from stringiness. Under good cultivation they will weigh up to fifty pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SQUASH

Should not be planted until after frost and cold nights have passed. One oz. to 25 hills is about right. Plant in well-enriched soil and keep free from bugs.

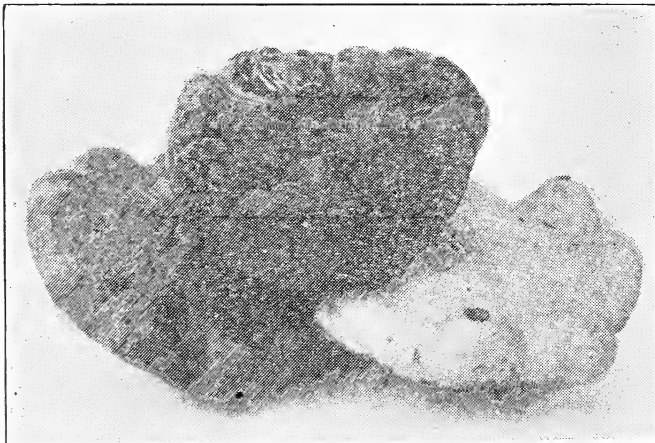
Early White Bush —A large white bush variety, scalloped edges flat and a greenish-white color; very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth White Bush —Same as the moth, only smaller and earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Yellow Bush Crookneck —Same shape as the Yellow Summer Crookneck variety, growing in bush form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75.

Giant Summer Crookneck —A fine, large crookneck squash, very prolific and a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.35.

Yellow Summer Crookneck —Earlier than the Giant Crookneck, same shape, but smaller. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75.



Early White Bush

Boston Marrow Squash —Running squash, planted in late summer for winter use same as pumpkins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

POPULAR VARIETIES OF COTTON

For Boll Weevil Conditions

Improved King Cotton —A short staple variety with small stalks and spreading limbs, known throughout the West as being one of the best anti-weevil varieties. Planted largely all over the South. Government expert at Port Gibson, Miss., one of the leading authorities on cotton, says this is one of the best early varieties for weevil. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$1.75; 100 bushels, \$1.50, not prepaid.

Toole's Prolific Cotton —An early prolific boll weevil cotton. One of the most prolific varieties of the small types. Just a few days later than Kings, but more prolific, with larger bolls and stalk growth. Peck 65c; bu. \$2.00; 10 bu. \$1.75; 100 bu. \$1.50, not prepaid.

Half and Half Cotton —A highly advertised variety with number of admirers. About the heaviest line producer known; about as early as the Cleveland varieties; produces around 43 per cent. lint. Peck 75c; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$1.75; 25 bushels, \$1.50.

Wannamaker - Cleveland Big Boll—

A fine early variety for boll weevil lands. Big boll type, with fine fibre, about 55 bolls to the pound. Largely planted in Mississippi and Louisiana bottom lands. Recommended by Georgia experiment test conductor at Waynesboro, Ga., as being one of the best big boll cotton sections where land is not infested with wilt. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$1.75; 25 bushels, \$1.50.

Cotton, Bagging, Ties and Picking Sheets

3 lb. NEW JUTE.....	} WRITE FOR PRICES.
2 lb. NEW JUTE.....	
2 lb. REWOVEN JUTE.....	
2 lb. SUGAR BAG CLOTH.....	
1-1-3 lb. SUGAR BAG CLOTH.....	
NEW ARROW TIES, Per Bundle.....	\$1.60
SECOND-HAND TIES, Per Bundle.....	\$1.40
COTTON PICKING SHEETS, 80x80.....	.40

GRASSES

	Postpaid Lb.	10 lbs. not P.P.
Rye Grass, English perennial	20c	18c
Rye Grass, Italian annual	20c	18c
Blue Grass, Kentucky	50c	47c
Herds Grass or Red Top	40c	35c
Orchard Grass	45c	40c
Carpet Grass	60c	55c
Teosinte	35c	30c

Ask for latest special prices on above named and other varieties when you are ready to buy. Prices are constantly changing.

Soy, or Soja Bean is a great food crop for man and beast, also as a soil builder or plant food crop. It is one of the very best of all crops to plant on all Southern soils. It will certainly pay any one who plants to study this valuable crop. It is easy to grow, and will produce a good profit in the home garden or as a field crop. The whole bean may be used for human food like other beans, boiled, baked alone or in combination with pork, potatoes or rice. It seems to be immune from the fungus diseases that do so much damage to garden beans and peas, and stands more cold than corn, garden beans or cow peas. Its combination of values or uses is wonderful, as it is good for soil improvement or plant food, human and stock food; very valuable for oil, hay and silage. Do not neglect to plant Soy Beans this year. Make a start, at least. Plant a packet or pint, and you will quickly see for yourself what a valuable crop it is. Send to U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for bulletin on Soy Beans. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Price	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.
Mammoth Yellow	15c	40c	75c
Biloxi	25c	60c	1.90
Otootan	25c	60c	1.90

Japanese Buckwheat should be more generally grown in the South for poultry feed. It is well adapted and may be sown in very early spring or late summer maturing in about two months. It is easily grown, desirable and profitable for large grain yields, flower food for bees, and turned under it is a good soil improver. Where weeds are thick buckwheat will smother them and put the soil in good conditions for the crops that follow. Buckwheat makes a fine quality of flour, the kind that goes into the famous "Buckwheat Cakes." It's great for the poultry. Lb., 25c. Not prepaid, pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

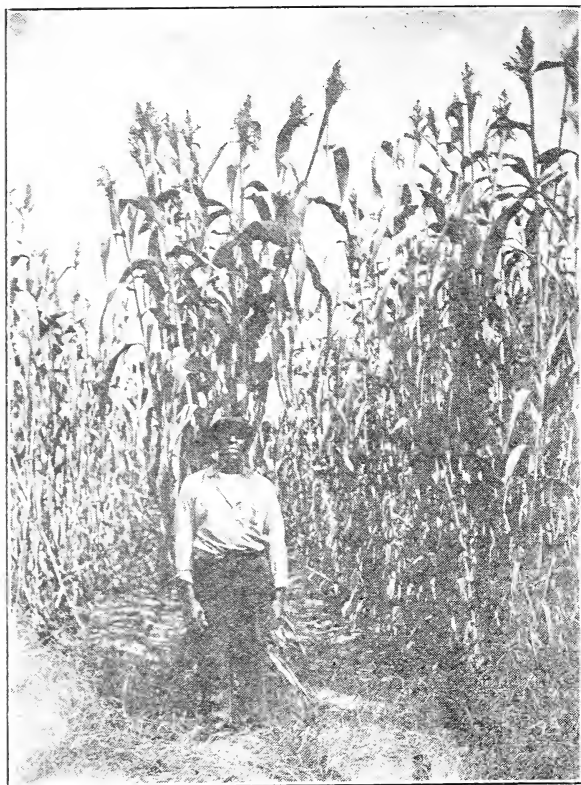
Mammoth Russian Sunflower is a first-class poultry and stock food. A quart mixed in the feed of a horse each day is a splendid conditioner. This variety will yield under most favorable conditions over 100 bushels an acre. As an egg-producing food for poultry there is nothing better. It is easy to grow and save the seed. The heads may be cut off when ripe and thrown to the chickens. They will pick out the seed. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c.

Georgia Brown Top Millet is the newest and one of the best forage crops. A South Georgia farmer found it on his place a few years ago, saved the seed, and grew a large crop, which he again saved for seed and sold for \$1.00 a pound. He claims a yield of 1,500 pounds seed from an acre. It makes at least two crops of sweet, tender hay of the best quality. Can be planted from April to August. It stools wonderfully, a single seed often making 100 stems with as many seed heads. It is also splendid for grazing. We advise every one to give it a good trial this year. There is absolutely no chance of it becoming a pest. Price: Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 75c per lb.

Japan Clover, or Lespedeza—This is one of the most valuable of all Southern Clovers, doing well on either rich or poor land. Where the soil is not so rich, the plant has a tendency to creep, but on good soil it grows in bush from 12 to 18 inches high. Lespedeza has many advantages; it makes good grazing, is well adapted for use as green manure when turned under, it enriches the soil and prevents washing of hilly land. It can easily withstand severe droughts, and never becomes a pest. Ask for special information and prices.

Sudan Grass is a success everywhere, on all soils that will make a good crop of corn or cotton. It is one of the safest grasses to plant, very easy to grow, and can never become a pest. It will mature ninety days from planting with a second crop ready for cutting in 30 days. It is also a fine green feed for horses, cattle and hogs. When broadcasted, Sudan is planted at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, or in drills three feet apart five pounds to the acre is sufficient. If you have not tried Sudan, be sure to test it this year. You will find it O. K. Price: Pkt. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 18c.

GOOD MONEY-MAKING, MONEY-SAVING, FOOD AND FORAGE CROPS



Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane —The all-purpose cane for silage and sorghum, also fodder and seed. Texas seeded ribbon cane is a real syrup-maker, stooling very thickly. The syrup from this cane is of the best quality, being bright in color, the flavor about the same as ribbon cane. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.**

SORGHUMS

Sugar Drip Sorghum —This variety not only makes a much larger yield of syrup, but syrup of a decidedly superior quality to the ordinary variety of sorghum, and is the kind that should be used for making sorghum syrup. It is not a difficult matter to make sorghum, and with a variety like this new Sugar Drip, we believe that the making of sorghum will become very general, not only for home use, but also for sale in our local markets. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; bu. \$3.00.**

Early Amber Sorghum —The earliest forage sorghum known, making in 70 to 100 days, according to the climate and conditions; produces four to five tons of forage per acre; not well adapted to producing syrup; makes fine hay planted with cow peas; one of the best summer hay or stock feeding crops. **Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00, not prepaid.**

Red Top or Sumac Sorghum —Stalks sweeter and juicier than most other sorghums; makes wonderful yield of forage, averaging under good conditions over five tons to the acre; about a week later than the orange in maturity; generally planted in some sections for syrup production; makes fine grade syrup. **Lb. 40c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid. Peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.**

THIS IS A FINE SYRUP SORGHUM—MAKES LARGEST YIELD FINEST QUALITY SYRUP

Early Orange Sorghum —Grows considerably heavier than the Amber Sorghum, but a little later. Good syrup variety; will probably produce more forage than any other sorghum. **Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.**

Kaffir Corn —Red and White, a non-saccharine type of the sorghum family, with broad, large leaves, making fine fodder. Red Kaffir is slightly earlier than the White; stalks produce about three pints of seed, which is best kind of chicken feed, also makes fine stock feed. **Lb. 40c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid, either kind. Larke lots 15c lb., not postpaid.**

Dwarf Essex Rape —One of the most valuable crops introduced into the South. The demand for the seed of this crop increases every year, as its many uses and great value become better known. It never becomes a pest, will grow well on any good average land that will make cotton or corn, and is good for both man and beast. Is fine for salad greens, and makes one of the best green feeds for chicken, cattle, hogs and sheep. Is easy to grow, and is almost an all-year-round crop. May be planted with the best of results both fall and winter. It is equal to alfalfa and clover as a green feed for stock. Sow broadcast 10 pounds per acre; if in drill 2 1-3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Prepare the land as for turnips and plant the same way. **Price: Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantity.**

CLOVERS

Prices quoted are for small lots and will hold good throughout the season. Write for special prices on larger lots. We can always supply highest grade seed at market prices.

	Postpaid Pkt.	Not Prepaid Lb.	10 Lbs.
Alfalfa	15c	35c	\$3.00
Alsike, or Swedish.....	15c	50c	4.50
Burr (in Burr)	15c	25c	1.35
Sweet, White in Hull	15c	25c	1.30
Sweet, Recleaned	15c	35c	3.00
Crimson, Recleaned	15c	25c	1.30
Crimson, in Hull	15c	20c	1.30
Red, or Mammoth	15c	50c	4.50
White, or Dutch	15c	75c	7.00
Lespedeza, or Japan	15c	35c	3.00
Florida, or Beggarweed....	15c	35c	3.00

Ask for latest special prices in large quantity.

Bermuda Grass —The most valuable of all summer grasses in the South. Grows luxuriantly in the hottest sun and furnishes nutritious grazing for nine months in the year. Grows well on all soils from the stiffest clay to the lightest sands. Sow seeds broadcast, 6 pounds per acre. March to June. Seed germinate in 20 to 30 days when ground is warm. **Price: 1/4 lb. pkt. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Special prices on 5-lb. lots or over.**

Johnson Grass is considered one of the most valuable hay grasses, there being thousands of acres of it grown in the Augusta section. It should be grown only where it can be controlled and kept from spreading into other crops. Makes 4 to 10 tons of hay per acre, according to soil. Sow 1 bushel per acre in spring. **Lb., postpaid, 45c; 30c in quantities not prepaid.**

FARMOGERM

It is no longer necessary to point out the advantage of Seed Inoculation. Since Farmogerm first appeared on the market, it was the first successful commercial inoculant—tests have conclusively proven that inoculation pays—and pays big. Inoculated cover crops add as much nitrogen to the soil as could be obtained from tons of Nitrate of Soda, yet the expense is trifling compared to the cost of the chemical. Many crops

practically refuse to grow unless the seed has been treated. Alfalfa is most particular in this respect, but the Clovers, Soy Beans, and Cow Peas are almost as dependent. The amount of hay grown on an acre has been increased from less than a ton

to four tons by inoculation alone. Add to this the value of the nitrogen added to the soil and you gain an idea of the profit Farmogerm produces.

The one acre size bottle of Farmogerm will inoculate:

Clovers—10 to 15 pounds.
Alfalfa—15 to 20 pounds.
Canada Field Peas—75 to 100 pounds.
Vetch—40 to 60 pounds.
Cowpeas—60 to 100 pounds.
Soy Beans—50 to 75 pounds.

All Farmogerm Cultures are one uniform price:

Garden size bottle ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre)50
One acre size bottle 2.00
Five acre bottle 8.00

HOG AND CATTLE FOOD CROPS THAT WILL QUICKLY MAKE CHEAP, RICH AND VALUABLE FOOD

Upland Rice—You can grow rice on upland as well as on the flooded lowlands, any ground having a reasonable amount of moisture making fair crops. If you haven't tried rice before, do so this year and see for yourself that it will make 20 to 40 bushels per acre. **Pound, postpaid, 30 cents.** In 10-pound lots or over, by freight or express, not prepaid, 15 cents per pound.

Feterita—The Great Grain and Forage Crop—Makes fine seed heads for chicken feed. Grains are small and have great food value; excellent forage for stock; very resistant to drought. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. postpaid, \$1.50.**



Spanish or "Two Crop" Peanuts.

SPANISH, or "Two Crop" Peanuts

—Earliest, a fine bearer, bushy, erect growth, easily cultivated, the plow doing all the work. Planted in April, they mature in August. Can be planted as late as August 1st. Heavy yielders of small, very sweet, well-filled-out nuts. **Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 60c, postpaid.** Ask for price in larger amount.

VALENCIA, or Sure Crop Peanut

—It is late but large, not only in size of pod, but bushels per acre. It will make from 75 to 100. Has 2 to 4 rich, fine-flavored nuts in each pod. For parching they bring almost double the price of other sorts. Plant late after winter grain crops. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$3.00.**

North Carolina Peanuts—A medium-size nut, much more prolific than the Virginia, and more profitable to grow for stock feeding on the farms than the Virginia. **Lb. 30c; 4 lbs., 80c.**

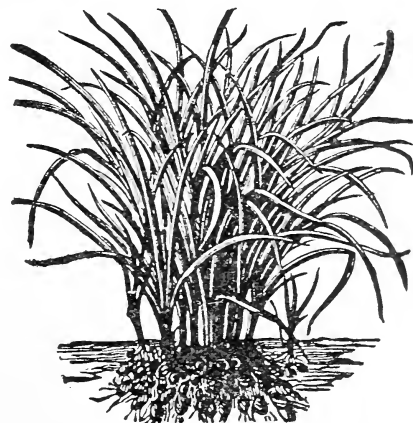
Golden Millet—(German Millet).—Also known as Tennessee and Golden Wonder Millet; makes an enormous yield of nutritious feed; can be sown with cow peas, but must be sown thickly, usually about one bushel to the acre; cut while in bloom and before seed harden; one of the best quick-growing catch crops for summer hay; quite often planted as late as August, usually maturing in about 65 days. **Lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck \$1.35; bushel, \$4.50.** Write for prices when ready to buy.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet One of the greatest cut-and-come-again green food crops known; when planted on moist lands will continue to supply throughout summer an abundance of fine green feed for milch cows and chickens; ravenously eaten by all kinds of stock; best to sow seed thinly in drills, cutting the fodder for feed, as it will not stand heavy grazing. **Lb. 25c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.** Large lots, not prepaid, 20c per lb.

On all forage, grain and grass seeds ask for latest and lowest price on amount you want to buy. Price on this class of stock is subject to change.

CHUFAS

—A most profitable Southern crop for fattening hogs and poultry. The nuts grow near the surface and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in 3-foot rows, dropping 2 or 3 Chufas every 10 to 12 inches. Give level culture. They mature in September and will lie in the ground until wanted. They are the best fattening crop. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.75.** Write for prices in larger quantity.



Chufas or Ground Almonds.

ALL PRICES ABOVE ONE POUND SUBJECT TO CHANGE

FOOD FORAGE AND SOIL BUILDING CROPS

PLANT OATS THIS SPRING

For the past two years a large percentage of fall-planted oats in our section have been damaged by cold weather, and about the only crops that have made to any advantage have been spring-planted seed. We offer for spring plantings the early varieties, such as **Fulghum**, **Burt** and **Recleaned Applers**, which do well planted early. The stocks that we offer are only the best to be had, and have been thoroughly re-cleaned and graded. Sacked in good bags.

Fulghum The early, heavy, prolific oat, the favorite variety for Southern conditions.

Burt—An old-time favorite spring oat, and about the earliest one grown; a fine grazing oat and a good grain producer; lighter than the **Fulghum**, not making quite as heavy an oat. Pkt. 60c; bu. \$1.10.



Brabham Pea —**TWO CROPS.**—For Hay, for Shelled Peas, for Large Yield, for Disease Resistance, for the Best All-Round Field or Cow Pea—Plant the **Brabham**. It is early, prolific, vigorous, fast growing, heavier bearing; will make 30 bushels of peas to the acre. They will stand in the field during bad weather, with practically no damage. The seed is small and hard, weevil resistant. The vine does not shed its leaves as many others do when cut late for hay. Planted early, it is good for two large crops. Six quarts of seed planted with a seed drill in June will give a good, thick stand for hay, or will make a big crop of seed. It is wilt-proof. Is the only pea except the **Iron** that will grow on wilt-infested soil. Where other peas wilt and die, it will make a big, profitable crop of hay or seed. Grows well on all soils. Requires less seed per acre than any other variety except **Iron**. One bushel will make as much as three bushels of other peas. The **Brabham Pea** has all the good qualities of the **Extra-Early Speckle** or **Whippoorwill** and **Iron**, and none of the bad ones. It is a hybrid, cross or combination of the two.

PRICE: Pkt. 15c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Bushel price on application.

Iron Pea —Has all the good qualities of the **Brabham** except that it is not quite so prolific or so early. The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on Cow or Field Peas which is sent free. Send for it. Pkt. 15c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Ask for bushel price.

VETCHES

Hairy, or Winter —A very hardy winter vetch, making fine growth. Plant alone or with grain. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid about 25c lb.

COWPEAS—All Varieties

We can supply in large or small quantities, **Whippoorwill**, **Clay Mixed**, **Red Ripper** and **Black Cow Peas** during spring. Prices on these fluctuate so much that it is absolutely impossible to quote in catalog. Write for prices on any quantity you are interested in. Columbia is one of the largest Southern markets for Cow Peas, and we can always supply these in any amount wanted.

**ON ALL FORAGE, GRAIN AND GRASS SEED
ASK FOR LATEST AND LOWEST PRICE ON
AMOUNT YOU WANT TO BUY. PRICE ON
THIS CLASS OF STOCK IS SUBJECT TO
CHANGE : : : : : : : : :**

Spring —Planted in spring, makes fine crop, not as hardy as **Hairy Vetch**, but makes good growth after coldest weather has passed. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

Osceola Velvet Bean —It is earlier than the **China**, does not shatter out much. Matures later than the **Georgia Velvet**, but larger, with pods that do not rot so easily; does not shatter the seed so badly. Not so early as **Yokohoma**, but with better seed and thinner hulls.

The **OSCEOLA** we have found an excellent variety to plant with your corn on the best land. It makes a heavy growth of vines and a great big crop of beans, which are borne in immense clusters. The pods are almost free from fuzz. Their great value is that the leaves shed off by the time you are ready to gather your corn, thus making it easy to gather all the corn and pick the beans much faster and better. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

**100 - Day, or
Extra Early
Speckle
Velvet Bean**

—Bean resembles old late **Florida Speckle**. Much earlier in maturity, makes very heavy production of vines. Beans produce in larger clusters, sometimes up to 20 beans in each. This variety will mature planted higher up than any other kind. Yield 15 to 20 bushels shelled beans to acre. Price Pkt. 10c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.



100 Day or Early Speckle Velvet Beans.

We Are Agents For
**BUCKEYE INCUBATORS and BROODERS, OAKE'S ELECTRIC HEN
 AND ALL METAL HOT WATER INCUBATORS**

BUCKEYE—The world's foremost incubator and brooders. Write for catalog describing all sizes of incubators and brooders.



BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

STYLE E

No. 14— 65 Eggs, \$16.50
 No. 16—110 Eggs, \$27.50
 No. 17—210 Eggs, \$36.75

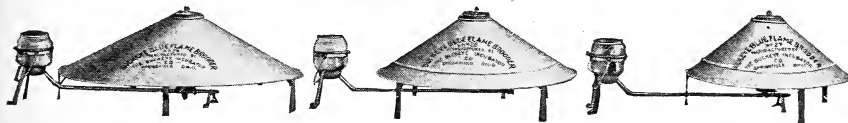
STANDARD

No. 1—110 Eggs, \$37.50
 No. 2—175 Eggs, \$44.50
 No. 3—250 Eggs, \$57.75
 No. 4—350 Eggs, \$68.00
 No. 5—600 Eggs, \$107.00

BUCKEYE BLUE FLAME BROODERS

Made in Three Sizes

No. 27—200 Chicks. . . . \$17.50
 No. 28—350 Chicks. . . . \$20.00
 No. 29—500 Chicks. . . . \$22.50



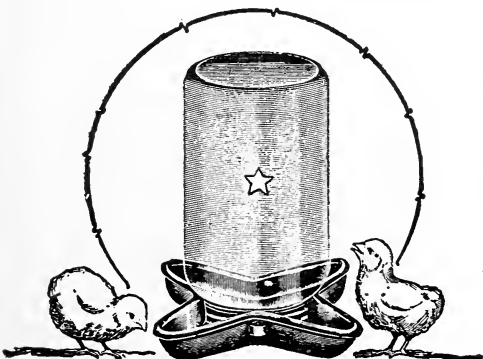
OAKES' ELECTRIC HEN

No other Incubator is so completely automatic as an Electric, occupies small space, and is metal throughout. It takes only a few minutes to remove the lid and attach the legs and curtain, making a perfect hover. We have sold hundreds of these machines and have yet to find a dissatisfied owner. These Incubators are made for 32 or 110 volt currents.

60 EGG ELECTRIC COMPLETE.....\$21.00
 100 EGG ELECTRIC COMPLETE.....\$30.00
 60 EGG HOT WATER COMPLETE.....\$11.90
 100 EGG HOT WATER COMPLETE.....\$16.50

**THE HOT WATER MACHINES ARE LAMP-HEATED, BUT ARE
 MADE OTHERWISE AS THE OAKES' ELECTRIC**

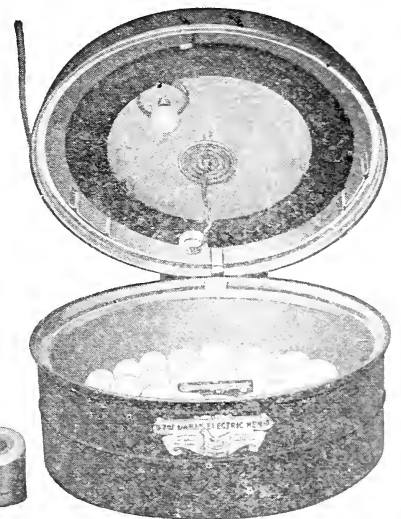
Poultry Fountains, Egg Boxes, Feeders and Oat Sprouters



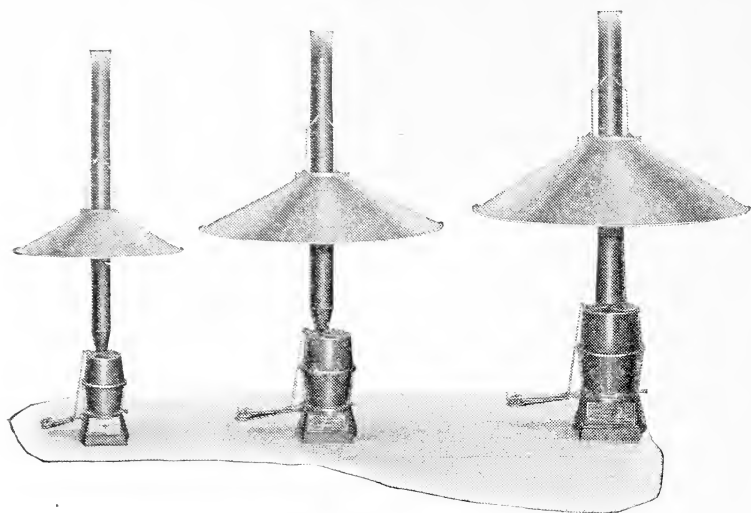
The Star Fountain and Feeder is convenient, low in price, cannot leak. Will fit pint, quart or half gallon Mason jars. Can be used for feed or water. Each 15c.

Magazine Chick Feeder and Waterer

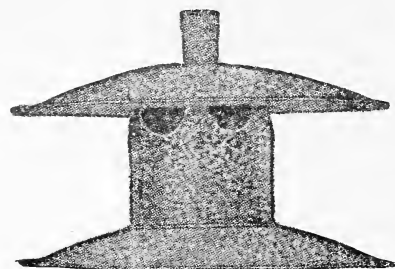
Will hold two quarts of feed or grain, adjustable to feed various kinds of grain. Can also be used as a drinking fountain. Each 60c.



BUCKEYE COAL BURNING COLONY BROODERS



No. 18—500 Chicks.....	\$21.50
No. 19—1000 Chicks.....	\$26.50
No. 20—1200 Chicks.....	\$30.00



THE PUTNAM BROODER HEATER.
Will hover from 25 to 50 chicks. Lamp will burn 7 days on 1 filling. Simple to operate and absolutely safe. A complete brooder can be made at a cost of not over \$5.00. Price for brooder, postpaid, \$4.75.

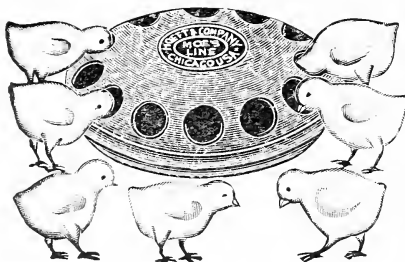
THERMOMETERS, INCUBATORS AND BROODER

We handle only the Tycos brand as we have found these to be absolutely reliable. Prices:

WITH STAND	\$1.00
WITHOUT STAND .....	.35
BROODER THERMOMETER	1.00
TOBACCO CURING .....	.85

ROUND CHICK FEEDER

A great feed saver as the chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Price, each 25c.



IMPROVED WATER FOUNTAINS

The most practical and sanitary Fountain on the market. Made in three sizes:

2 QUARTS. EACH	\$.35
1 GALLON. EACH	1.00
2 GALLON. EACH	1.55

REGAL EGG CARRIERS

This "Safety First" box for either Parcel Post or Express use. This box is strong enough to bear your own weight when filled with eggs and will withstand the hardest jolt without breaking. The breeder who knows will use this box for shipping fancy eggs.



Made in Four Sizes

15 EGGS, EACH..	\$.20
30 EGGS, EACH..	.40
50 EGGS, EACH..	.70
100 EGGS, EACH.	1.25

DOUBLE FEED TROUGHS

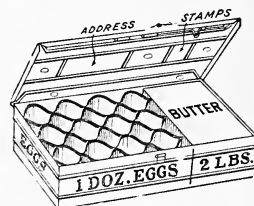
For chicks and growing stock. Made of best galvanized iron, no sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Easy to fill and clean.



12 in. size 50c
24 in. size 75c

METAL EGG CRATES

For Parcel Post. Combination crates with metal containers that hold butter, sausage, sliced ham, etc., made of aluminum. All crates carry reversible address cards.



Capacity—

2 DOZ. SIZE	\$1.10
3 DOZ. SIZE	\$1.35

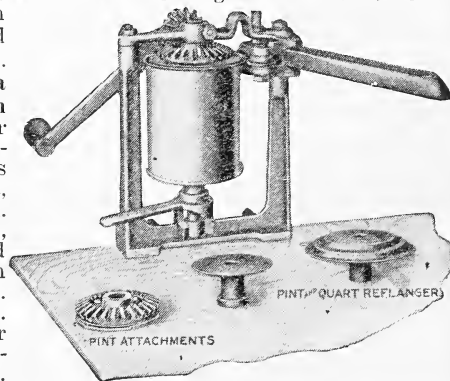
COMBINATION CRATE

1 Lb. Butter and 1 Dozen Eggs	\$1.50
3 1/2 Lb. Butter and 1 Dozen Eggs	\$1.75

PACKERS CANS and FRUIT JARS

Packers Cans: We are large dealers in Packers

Cans, both sanitary and solder top. Virginia Home Can Sealer. For sealing sanitary cans without heat, solder or acid. Seals, opens, refluanges and reseals both pint and qt. cans airtight. Write for full descriptive circular.



2 lb. Sanitary Cans, per 100	} WRITE FOR PRICES
3 lb. Sanitary Cans, per 100	
2 lb. Solder Top Cans, per 100	
3 lb. Solder Top Cans, per 100	

FRUIT JARS: E. Z. Seal or Glass Top Mason Jars—Screw Top:
E. Z. Seal Pints and Quarts, Per Doz. **WRITE FOR PRICES**
Mason Pints and Quarts, Per Doz. **PRICES FURNISHED ON GROSS LOTS ALSO.**

DAIRY SUPPLIES

Milk Bottles

BEST, STANDARD
WEIGHT, PLAIN
WARE.

	Doz.	Gross
Quarts	\$1.10	\$11.70
Pints	.80	8.40
½ Pints	.75	7.00

Pints and quarts are packed ½ gross to the case; ½ pints 1 gross to case.

Milk Cans

10 Gal.	
Milk Cans, each	\$4.50
5 Gal.	
Milk Cans, each	\$3.50
14 Qt.	
Milk Bkts, each	\$3.00



Milk Bottle Caps

PLAIN, LETTERED
or SPECIAL PRINT
CAPS:

Tubes of 500, each	30c
Boxes of 5 M...	\$2.75
Boxes of 50 M...	\$22.50



BABY CHICK BOXES

Continental Chick Boxes are good strong, safe carriers for baby chicks:

25 CHICK SIZE.....	.15
50 CHICK SIZE.....	.25

SCHUMAKER CALF MEAL

The perfect milk substitute. 2 lbs. equals 1 gallon of whole milk, carrying practically the same feeding value. Calves can be successfully raised without milk. Schumaker Calf Meal is one of the best and most reliable preparations on the market and is a boon to the cattle raiser, as well as the dairyman. 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

CALCIUM ARSENATE

The Government remedy for control of boll weevil. Dust 5 lbs. per acre. We are carload buyers of Calcium Arsenate and it will pay you to get our prices before buying. Prices will be quoted on request.

INSECTICIDES and SPRAYERS

DRY LIME SULPHUR AND B. T. S.: Exactly like lime sulphur, except the water has been taken out. No freight to pay on water, no leakage. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE: (Paste). The best remedy for blight, scab, rust, mildew and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits. Lb. 40c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD: For leaf-eating insects. ½ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

BLACK LEAF 40: For sucking insects on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. Write for prices.

PARIS GREEN: For leaf-eating insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Lb., 45c.

BUG DEATH:

Kills potato, tomato, and squash worms and pests that eat the leaves of vines and plants. Can be applied dry or in water. Contains no Paris Green or Arsenic that might burn the foliage. Lb. 25c; 3 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 75c.



RAT CORN

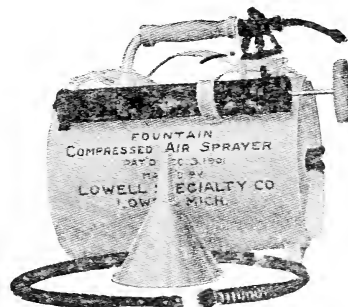


RAT CORN:

Sure death to rats and mice, not poisonous to other animals. The rat after eating Rat Corn becomes feverish and seeks the outside where they die. Pkt. 25c.

HAND SPRAYERS

No. 101 Glass Tank, 1 quart capacity.....	\$.90
No. 126: Galvanized Tank, 1 quart capacity...	.75
No. 115: Continuous Tank, 1 quart capacity...	1.00
No. 122: Baby Midget, 1 pint capacity.....	.35
No. 131: Powder Gun, 1 quart capacity.....	1.00



No. 111: Compressed Air Sprayer, capacity 3 gallons, automatic and positive in action, each.....\$6.50
Springfield Dust Guns: For applying Calcium Arsenate, each.....\$12.50

THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

VARIETY	When to Plant	Quantity For 100 Feet	Quantity For an Acre	Distance Between Rows.	Distance Apart in Row	Depth to Plant	Pounds to the Bushel
ALFALFA	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 inch	60 lbs.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots	5000 to 7000	4 to 6 feet	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches	.....
BEANS, DWARF SNAP	April to Aug. 15.	1½ lbs.	100 lbs.	2 to 3 feet	3 inches	2 inches	60 lbs.
“ POLE	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet	3 to 4 feet	2 inches	60 lbs.
“ DWARF LIMA	May, June and July.	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches	56 to 60 lbs.
“ NAVY	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet	1 foot	2 inches	60 lbs.
“ SOY or SOJA	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	6 inches	1 to 3 ins.	60 lbs.
“ VELVET	May and June.	1 lb.	¼ to ½ bu.	5 feet	2½ to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
BEEF, GARDEN	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches	1 inch	.....
“ STOCK	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ ft.	8 inches	1 inch	.....
BROOM CORN	May and June.	2 ozs.	6 lbs.	3½ feet	4 to 5 inches	1 inch	48 lbs.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	May, June, July.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	18 inches	½ inch	.....
CABBAGE, EARLY	Jan. to June, Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 ozs.	2½ to 3 ft.	18 inches	½ inch	.....
“ LATE	April to July.	1 oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet	2 feet	½ inch	.....
CARROT	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch	.....
CELERY	Feb., Mar., and April	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet	6 to 8 ins.	½ inch	.....
CHUFAS	April to July.	1 lb.	1 to 1½ pks.	2½ to 3 ft.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BURR	July to November.	Broadcast	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ inch	.....
“ CRIMSON	July to October.	Broadcast	15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ inch	60 lbs.
“ JAPAN	March and April.	Broadcast	10 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ inch	25 lbs.
“ SWEET	April, May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ inch	.....
“ OTHER KINDS	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ inch	60 lbs.
COLLARDS	March to August.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	2 feet	½ inch	.....
CORN, GARDEN	April to early August.	Lb., 100 hills	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	.....
“ FIELD	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches	56 lbs.
CUCUMBER	April to July.	Oz. 50 hills	2 lbs.	4 feet	4 feet	1 inch	.....
EGG PLANT	Feb., Mar., April.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet	3 feet	¼ inch	.....
ENDIVE	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches	1 foot	¼ inch	.....
KALE, SPRING	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches	½ inch	.....
“ WINTER	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 oz.	4 to 7 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches	½ inch	.....
KOHL RABI	March to July.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 ins.	½ inch	.....
LETTUCE	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	8 to 12 ins.	18 inches	¼ inch	.....
LEEK	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch	.....
MUSTARD	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	6 to 12 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch	.....
MELON, MUSK or CAN.							
“ TALOUPE	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet	4 to 6 feet	¾ to 1 inch	.....
MELON, WATER	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet	8 to 10 ft.	1 inch	.....
MILLET, GOLDEN	May, June, July.	Broadcast	1 bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ inch	50 lbs.
OATS	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast	2 to 3 bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
OKRA	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet	1 foot	1 inch	.....
ONION	Jan., Feb.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch	.....
PARSLEY	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	½ inch	.....
PARSNIP	March to June 15.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches	4 to 6 ins.	¼ to ½ in.	.....
PEANUTS	May and June.	1 lb.	35 to 40 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	22 lbs.
PEAS, GARDEN	Feb. to May.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
“ COW	May, June, July.	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 inches	60 lbs.
“ CANADA FIELD	Jan., Feb., March.	Broadcast	1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 inches	60 lbs.
PEPPER	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1000 plts	½ to ¾ lb.	18 inches	2 to 3 feet	¼ inch	.....
POTATOES, EARLY	March, April.	½ peck	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet	15 inches	4 inches	60 lbs.
“ LATE	June, July.	½ peck	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet	15 inches	4 inches	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills	3 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 feet	1 inch	.....
RADISH	Feb. to May, Aug., Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch	.....
RAPE	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to Nov.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1 to 1½ ft.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch	.....
RHUBARB	March and April.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 6 ft.	4 to 5 feet	½ inch	.....
RYE	July to Nov.	Broadcast	1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 inches	56 lbs.
SALSIFY	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch	.....
SORGHUM	May and June.	4 ozs.	5 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 inch	50 lbs.
SPINACH	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch	.....
SQUASH	April to July.	2 ozs. (hills)	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet	3 to 4 feet	1 inch	.....
TEOSINTE	May and June.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch	.....
TOBACCO	February.	.....	1 to 2 ozs.	3½ to 4 ft.	3 feet	1-16 inch	.....
TOMATO	Jan. to July.	1 oz., 1500 plts	4 ozs.	4 feet	3 feet	¼ inch	.....
TURNIP	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet	4 inches	½ inch	.....
VETCH	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 inches	.....
WHEAT	October and November.	Broadcast	5 pecks	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 inches	60 lbs.

Order Sheet for Kirkland's Seed

GENTLEMEN: I am enclosing_____for the

following seeds to be sent by _____

(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight)

NAME

(If Mrs., kindly use husband's initials or given name, as Mrs. Sam B. Clark)

P. O.

R. F. D. No. _____ Box No. _____ State _____

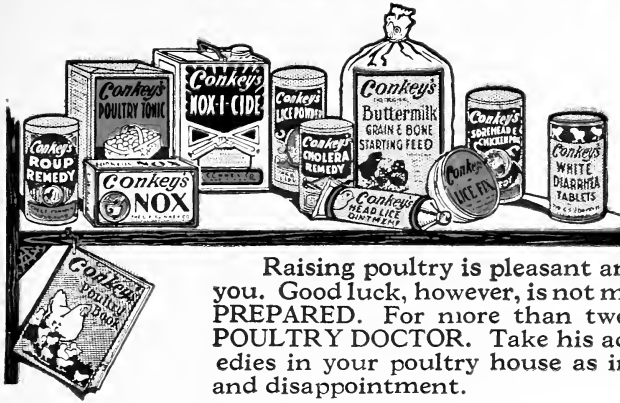
Express or Freight Office

(If different from your Post Office)

[illegible]

REMEMBER—No order too large or too small to send.

Have a Conkey Corner in Your Poultry House



Raising poultry is pleasant and profitable when "good luck" is with you. Good luck, however, is not merely a matter of chance, but of BEING PREPARED. For more than twenty-five years Conkey has been THE POULTRY DOCTOR. Take his advice. Install a Conkey Corner of remedies in your poultry house as insurance against disease, trouble, loss and disappointment.

We sell Conkey's Poultry and Stock Remedies because we know they are reliable and we can guarantee them as follows:

Your money refunded cheerfully if any Conkey remedy does not satisfy.



Conkey's Roup Remedy

When Roup breaks out there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious. Cold, rainy, weather and changeable conditions intensify Roup. When birds sneeze, froth in eyes, or run at nose put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor themselves and others are protected from catching the disease. Better still, always at the first sign of "roupy weather", place Conkey's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventative.

Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.00; breeder size (5-lb. can) \$5.75. All postpaid.

Conkey's Roup Pills

For treating individual cases and for use at shows when birds develop colds. These pills have saved many a valuable bird.

Packages 30c, 60c, \$1.20 all postpaid; breeder size (1000 pills) \$3.00, \$3.10 postpaid.

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy



Once you have used this old reliable preparation, you will never be without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years. Once started diarrhetic conditions often sweep away the whole hatch—hundreds of chicks. Play safe—keep this remedy in the drinking water until the danger period is past. This remedy is also recommended as a preventive measure and for treatment of coccidiosis.

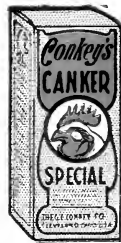
Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.60 all postpaid; breeder size (5-lbs.) \$3.50, \$3.60 postpaid.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy



So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhea and kindred ailments often kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhea, a drowsy, listless appearance and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the drinking water.

Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.00 all postpaid; breeder size 5 lbs., \$2.50; \$2.65 postpaid.



Conkey's Canker and Bronchitis Remedy

This splendid remedy checks cancerous growths and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. This remedy is Conkey's Specific for bronchitis. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows for colds.

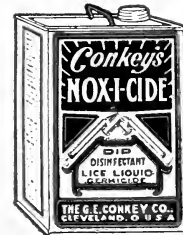
Package 50c Postpaid.



Conkey's Poultry Laxative

Wherever a laxative or purgative is needed this remedy is just the thing for birds—by varying the dosage you can produce either a mild or a strong effect. Works without a debilitating after-effect. Experts say, and we have found through experiments, that a poultry laxative given every week or two not only keeps birds in better condition but increases the egg yield very materially. If you are not employing this method, try it and be convinced.

Packages, 25c, 50c, 30, 55c postpaid; breeder size (5-lbs.) \$2.75, \$2.90 postpaid.



Conkey's Nox-i-cide Mite-Liquid, Dip, Disinfectant

Every poultry yard, ranch, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact, every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs Conkey's Nox-i-cide every day in the year.

For poultrymen, Nox-i-cide is indispensable as a red mite destroyer—paint it on the roosts and spray it into cracks. Spray premises daily when disease is present and once a week as a preventive of red mites, ticks, "bluebugs" and disease epidemics.

As a veterinary wash in treating swine, sheep, stock, etc., Nox-i-cide is widely used. Sheep raisers, swineherds, cattlemen and others praise it highly as a dip.

Try it for household use—for assisting in driving out ants, destroying odors, routing out bedbugs and cockroaches, for making sinks, cess-pools, garbage containers, etc., sanitary and safe.

Cans, Pint 45c; Quart 70c; 1/2 Gallon \$1.15; Gallon \$1.80; 5 Gallon \$8.75; 10 Gallon \$17.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Ask for Prices on Sprayers



Conkey's NOX

The New
Solidified Disinfectant
and Stock Dip

Here at last is a high-grade disinfectant in solid form. A little cube—only an inch square—mixed in water makes a gallon of dip or disinfectant with a co-efficient of 5.25, making it 2 to 3 times as strong as most coal tar disinfectants.

No fuss and bother with heavy, leaky cans and steel drums. No waste, no guessing as to mixture. A saving on freight and packing charges.

Conkey's Nox is made of imported oils—noted for their uniformity—and concentrated by an exclusive, patented process.

Packages, 6 cubes, 25c; 15 cubes, 60c; 30 cubes, \$1.00; 75 cubes, 2½ lbs., \$1.75; 150 cubes, 5 lbs., \$3.25. Parcel post, express or freight extra. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



Conkey's Sorehead Remedy

For dangerous, contagious sorehead or chicken pox, pigeon pox, warts and pian. Attacks the trouble from two angles—a powder for the blood and a salve for the sores.

Packages, 25c, 50; 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (1 lb. salve, 5 lb. powder) \$3.50 or 10 lbs. powder only, \$3.50, \$3.65 postpaid.

Conkey's Gape Remedy

Two different powders—both in same box for one price—one sifted over chicks forces them to cough up parasites, the other is a tonic to put in feed.

Packages, 25c, 50c; 30c, 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Conditioner

Highly-concentrated fowl regulator, blood purifier and nerve food for run-down birds and conditioning show birds.

Packages, 25c, 50c; 30c, 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Limberneck Remedy

For Limberneck, Ptomaine Poisoning, etc.

Packages, 50c; 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy

A few applications does the work.

Package, 25c Postpaid.

Conkey's Blackhead Remedy

Turkey breeders should have a package on hand as blackhead is deadly in advanced stages. Should be given regularly to growing poults.

Packages, 50c; 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy

This prescription rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy conditions. Give it as soon as you suspect worms—it will help the whole flock.

Packages, 25c, 50c, 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size, (5 lbs.) \$2.75, \$2.85 postpaid.



Conkey's Lice Powder

For dusting hens, nests, growing chicks—wherever body lice must be overcome.

Packages, 10c, 25c, 50c; pails 12-lb. \$1.40; 25-lb. \$2.75. Parcel post, express or freight, extra.

Conkey's Lice Liquid

For painting roosts, fittings, inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate.

Cans—qt. 60c, 2-qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5-gal. \$7.00. parcel post, express or freight extra.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment

For overcoming and preventing murderous head louse which "eats up" baby chicks.

Packages, 10c, 25c, postpaid.

Conkey's Conkey's Lice Fix

A preparation in ointment form for fighting body lice. One application lasts a month.

Packages, 25c, 50c postpaid.



Conkey's Fly Knocker

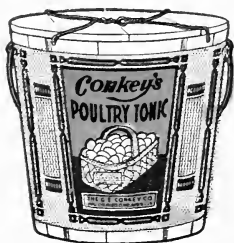
Dairymen, horsemen, cattlemen, and sheep raisers declare this remedy the best investment they make—animals free from insects do better in milk and butter fat production, while growing stock unquestionably fattens faster when relieved from disease-spreading insects.

Cans—qt. 60c; ½ gal. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$7.25; 10 gal. \$14.00. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

Conkey's Stock Tonic

A general conditioner of real merit for live stock.

Packages, 25c, 50c; pails, 12 lb. \$2.10; 25 lbs. \$3.45; bags, 50 lb. \$5.25; 100 lb. \$10.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.



Conkey's POULTRY TONIC

Every bird from chick to maturity will be more productive, healthier and more profitable if given a good tonic and regulator. Conkey's Poultry Tonic helps birds to get more out of their feed; they produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, by better digestion and assimilation.

Conkey's Tonic is all medicine—free from filler, red pepper, and "hot stuff" to overstimulate the birds and break down their health. Conkey's builds on a natural, healthy basis, inducing steady and persistent laying. Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easy, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average.

Buy it by the pail. Packages, 25c, 50c, \$1.00; pails, 12-lb. \$1.60; 25-lb. \$3.00; bags, 50-lb. \$5.00; 100-lb. \$9.50. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.



Bush Velvet Beans

*THE LATEST INTRODUCTION OF THIS
VALUABLE LEGUME FAMILY*

**Grows in Compact Bush Form—Makes
Four Times the Amount of Forage as
the Cow Pea—Grows on the Poorest
Lands.**

**THE SUREST-CROPPING, LAND-EN-
RICHING FORAGE PLANT KNOWN.**

**Does Not Choke Out Corn When Planted
Together. Does Not Interfere With Gath-
ering Full Corn Crop. Does Not Prevent
Pulling Fodder. The Best Forage Plant,
the Best Cattle Food, and the Best Land
Enricher Ever Introduced.**

It has been customary in most instances to plant Velvet Beans between corn rows and sometimes between the corn hills, the corn rows when planted with Velvet Beans being from four to five and six feet apart. Velvet Beans have also been planted broadcast on land with a slight mixture of corn, just a sufficient amount to afford some support for the vines. Where Velvet Beans have been planted in corn, farmers have experienced more or less difficulty in harvesting the corn, and in nearly every case have been unable to save the fodder on account of the dense growth of the Velvet Bean vines.

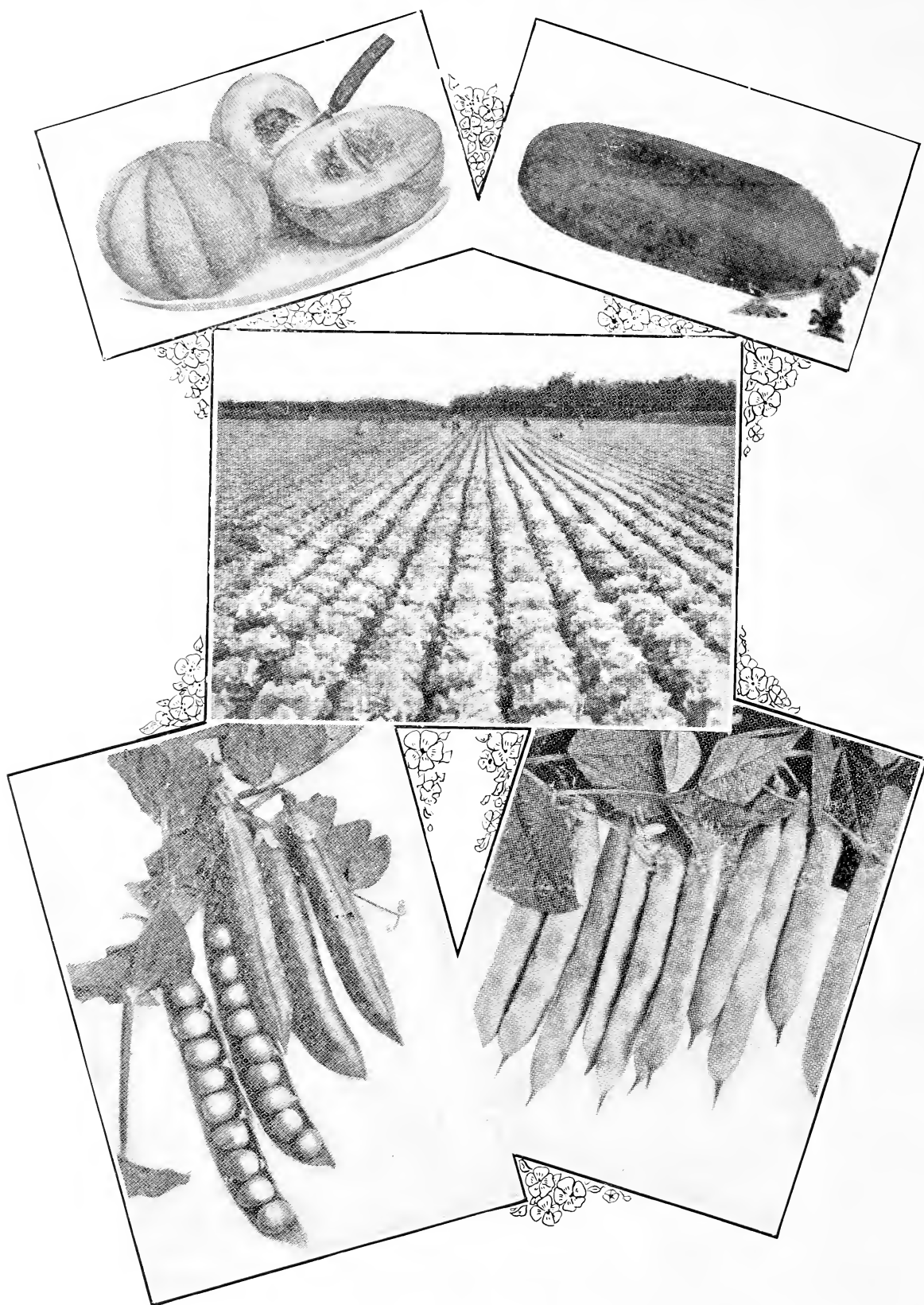
We take pleasure in offering to our Seed Customers throughout the entire South a new Velvet Bean which grows in the bunch form very similar to the Soy Bean, but making a much larger bush with considerably more leafage and stems to every individual plant, the plant being well-filled with beans resembling the 100-Day or extra early speckled variety. This bunch Velvet Bean will revolutionize the entire industry of growing Velvet Beans, and will give the farmer practically the same amount of forage with the same soil benefits that the other varieties have given and will be minus the objection of the vines twining around the corn stalk and preventing the pulling of fodder and gathering the ears of corn.

PRICE: Pkt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. Not pre-
paid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

B. B. Kirkland Seed Co.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

B. B. KIRKLAND SEED COMPANY



Columbia, S. C.